SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF good address, in some good house as assistant book-keeper or salesman. Can give the best of references. I am willing to work. Address HOPE, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN, BY A young married man of good character and address. Address J A D, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AN ACCOUNTANT DESIRES employment as bookkeeper, cashier, correspondent or confidential clerk. Good references. NORTHER, 169 West Lake-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, ... Address C J C, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS ... Address OSCAR G. LEMAN, ... Boston, Mass.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED master builder, as superintendent or foreman. Best of reference given. Address S M J, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SHOEMAKER, ... in a shoe store and repairing. Address H L A, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, 20 years of age, who would like to make an agreement with a good bricklayer so as to learn the trade. Address C C, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FOREMAN, TO take charge of building and ... of buildings. The best of city references given. Address O W G, Tribune office, for two days.

Coachmen.

SITUATION—WANTED—A RESPECTABLE man wants a situation as coachman. No objection to country, and is willing to make himself useful. Good references required. Address J C, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY WHO LOST by the fire her home, wardrobe, and money, ... as private secretary, clerk, copyist, ... Address for one week GARNET, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN girl, as proof-reader in a printing office, or any kind of shop work, or second work in a private family. Call at or address 138 West Lake-st., up stairs.

Domestics.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO ENGLISH women in the same family, one as housekeeper or cook, the other as second girl. Apply, for 3 days, between 11 and 12, at 170 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—TO COOK, WASH AND iron; city reference, if required. Please call, for two days, at 144 Butterfield-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—NO. 153 MICHIGAN-av., new marble house, $1,600; Nos. 1118, 1120, and 1122, elegant marble houses, $1,200; at Highland Park, brick house 16 rooms, $350. SIMEON MEARS, 1118 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—HOUSE OF 8 ROOMS, FURNITURE for sale; first-class. No. 7 Wilcox-av., near corner of Western-av. and Madison-st.

TO RENT—MY LARGE AND COMMODIOUS house, with furniture and stables, northeast corner of Michigan-av. and Fortieth-st. Apply morning and night on premises, or at office of W. D. KERFOOT, 90 Washington-st. H. F. PICKET.

TO RENT—HOUSE 133 MICHIGAN-AV., WITH furniture, until May, 1872; 10 rooms, marble fronts, 3 stories and basement, all modern improvements, for $1,200 per annum.

TO RENT—CORNER WABANSIA AND VINCENNES-AVS., a brick two-story and basement house, $40 per month; ... Inquire at ... Vincennes-av.

TO RENT—COTTAGE HOUSE 255 MAY-ST., near Harrison, 5 rooms; possession November 15; $20 per month. Two-story and basement brick house on Monroe-st. near Lincoln, $75 per month. J. M. KEELER, 202 Halsted-st., corner Harrison.

TO RENT—HANDSOME COTTAGES, GENTEEL neighborhood. Monthly payments of $20. Second-st., near Robey West Side. S. T. KING, 37 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—2-STORY AND BASEMENT FRAME dwelling, water, sewer, and gas. No. 25 Cottage Place; convenient to railroad and horse cars; $40 per month. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 68 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—2-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK house, with furniture. Board of owner's family taken for rent. House has all modern improvements. Apply 1466 Wabash-av. References required.

TO RENT—FURNISHED DWELLING, ... rooms, No. 1104 Prairie-av. Apply on premises. HAY & MITCHELL, 15 South Clinton-st.

TO RENT—NO. 181 PARK-AV. HOUSE IS IN excellent condition. Water and gas. Gas fixtures with the house. WARREN, KEENEY & CO., 381 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—NEW TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT dwelling, all modern improvements, 1389 Wabash-av., ready to occupy in few days, $600. Also three brick stores, new, $300 per year. Apply to WM. PORT, 61 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—HOUSE OF 12 ROOMS, No. 25 Michigan-av., ... suitable for offices or boarding-house. For particulars apply on premises.

TO RENT—HOUSES 8 ROOMS, $40; PART HOUSE 4 rooms, $25; 4 rooms, $20; 3 rooms, $10. New brick, 45 minutes ride, $20. EDMUND G. STILES, 112 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—A LIGHT BASEMENT, 226 WEST Randolph-st. Inquire at 226 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—SIX-ROOM BASEMENT, WITH barn, No. 702 Washington-av. Apply at ...

TO RENT—A SLEEPING-ROOM, FURNISHED or unfurnished, at 454 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—THE LOWER PART OF 13 PARK-av., to a family who could provide board for the parties living above.

TO RENT—FINE, WELL-FURNISHED ROOM, with or without board, in private family. Apply at 227 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH or without board, at No. 42 South Green-st.

TO RENT—A FRONT PARLOR AND BEDROOM attached, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board. Apply at 872 Fuast place, formerly West Jackson-st.

TO RENT—ON HALSTED-ST., NEAR RANDOLPH, basement 20x60, also three rooms. H. G. MOREY, 146 Madison-st., Room 2.

TO RENT—FURNISHED LODGING ROOMS, TO gentlemen only, in a very desirable location. Apply at 224 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM SUITABLE for office or lodging; small room additional, if desired, at a bargain, all first floor. Call early. 15 South Green-st.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—WE HAVE ON HAND A LARGE number of houses, stores and offices for rent. Parties desiring property for rent would do well to leave us a description of it at once. WARREN, KEENEY & CO., 381 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A FINE DOUBLE STORE ROOM IN Galva, Ill.; suitable for dry goods and clothing; will rent separate if desired. A good opportunity. Address L. W. BECK, Galva, Ill.

TO RENT—OFFICES ON MARKET-ST., NEAR new Chamber of Commerce building. Apply on premises. STILES, GOLDY & McMAHON.

TO RENT—IN THOMPSON'S BLOCK, A SUITE of 4 rooms, 25x75, light and airy, suitable for a first-class insurance company or any light business, on second floor. Apply to WM. B. THOMPSON, 80 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS FOR OFFICES, 160 THIRD-av., corner Harrison-st.

TO RENT—SECOND AND THIRD LOFTS, SUITable for merchandise, printing, etc., at 46 South Desplaines-st.; also basement. M. KIDDER.

TO RENT—ONE-HALF OF STORE, WITH FIXtures in; suitable for any light business. Apply at 425 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—FINE FRONT OFFICE ON HUBbard court, near Wabash-av., also two floors on State-st., near Sixteenth. JNO. G. NICHOLSON, Real Estate and House Agent, 50 East Harrison-st.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM. INQUIRE AT NO. 36 South Canal-st., Room 11.

TO RENT—THREE ROOMS, SUITABLE FOR offices, 132 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM IN STORE 146 STATE-st., opposite Peck-court, occupied by DIEBOLD & KIENZLE'S Safe Store.

TO RENT—DESK-ROOM AT COMMISSION house 16 East Taylor-st., between State-st. and Third-av.

TO RENT—39 COTTAGE GROVE-AV.—AN elegant brick barn, suitable for boarding stable. Also, a good front parlor suitable for an office.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—SOME FIRST-CLASS, IMproved, inside property, for South Side property in Hyde Park. F. A. BROWN, Real Estate Agent, Room 5, 276 State-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A FARM OF 120 AND ONE OF 140 acres, in Wisconsin, to trade for Chicago property. Call or address P. ..., 819 Cottage Grove-av.

TO EXCHANGE—6 LOTS ON BURNSIDE AND Butterfield-sts., at a bargain; will take horses and buggies as part pay. Address P. ..., Cottage Grove and Egan-av.

TO EXCHANGE—A COTTAGE AND LOT ON ... for unimproved city property or small farm. Address COTTAGE, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—A SMALL GRAIN WAREhouse, in a prosperous town 80 miles from Chicago, for Chicago property. M. J. DUNN, 112 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—$5,000 TO $10,000 worth of good ready clothing, dry goods, groceries, or hardware in Chicago, or elsewhere, for which I will give first-class Chicago improved property. ... ULRICH & BOND, 381 Wabash-av.

WANTED—FROM 3,000 TO 5,000 ACRES OF Western land in exchange for good improved Chicago property. ... F. A. BROWN, Real Estate Agent, Room 5, No. 276 State-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE FOR A CUSTOM water-power and flouring mill, a good improved farm of 160 acres, situated on Fox River, near Elgin. ... Silver Glen P. O., Kane County, Ill.

$6,000 WORTH OF WINTER CLOTHING to exchange for real estate in Chicago; will pay $2,000 or $3,000 cash. SAMUEL MARRS, ... Archer-av.

WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED house with barn, on South Side, by GEO. C. CLARKE, No. 10 Eldridge-court.

WANTED—TO RENT—SLEEPING ROOM IN A ... private family. ... Address T M, ...

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL FURNISHED room on South Side, north of Twentieth-st., for a gentleman, without board. Address, stating terms and location, B 66, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A COTTAGE OR HOUSE containing 5 to 8 rooms, in good locality and convenient to horse cars. Would buy carpets and stoves, if in good condition and at reasonable rates. Parties building may hear of a good tenant by addressing FIRE PROOF, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—DESK ROOM BY A first-class bookkeeper and penman in exchange for services a portion of the time. Address BOOKKEEPER, 229 West Lake-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—2 OR 3 ROOMS OR A small cottage. Rent must be reasonable. Address E. C., Tribune office.

WANTED TO RENT—A HOUSE OF 5 TO 8 ROOMS, South Side; rent not to exceed $30 per month; prompt payment on rent guaranteed. Address ... D J, 641 Michigan-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—A BARN ON WEST Side for four horses and 4 wagons, between ... Address L. G. ...

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE WITH BARN, south of Lake-st. Rent not to exceed ... Address, with location, JOHN T. NOBLE, 112 North Canal-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—A GREEN REP PARLOR SET OF 7 pieces, and 40 yards of good carpet to match. Call at 18 Pierce-st.

PARTIES HAVING HOUSEHOLD GOODS TO sell can get the highest cash price by calling on or addressing JOHN H. ... 4 West Madison-st.

Chicago Tribune.

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LAND TITLES.

The Necessity of Perfecting Title to Our Real Estate in Cook County Before we Can Levy and Collect Taxes.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: In the article published in your Monday issue, I urged the necessity of securing the abstract record books as evidence of our title, as a matter of convenience and precaution against loss, as the books now are the only evidence of consecutive titles which we can refer to, or rely upon.

I now wish to call attention to the necessity of securing these abstracts in some way, and making them *prima facie* evidence of title, by Legislative enactment, from the fact that, until we again put our titles on record, we cannot see how we can levy and collect taxes upon these lands for revenue. On examination of the different provisions of our Revenue law we shall find many provisions, where the *owner* of real estate taxed must be known before the taxes on his lands can be finally enforced by sale, and tax deeds made of same. Notice must be given upon the owner or occupant, or, in case of non-payment of taxes, and before any judgment can be entered against such land, the owner of the same may appear in court and file objections, &c., &c. Now, what evidence of the ownership of such lands will the court require? How can the real owner go before the court and file objections so that the court can recognize his title and his right to file *objections?* Suppose several owners appear; is the court then to stay proceedings and investigate title? Again, suppose a judgment entered and the land sold for non-payment of taxes, and some gentleman land-shark, watching to perfect his tax title by a tax deed, is required by law (as he is) to give notice to the owner or occupant of such lands of his holding a certificate of sale, and when it will become absolute, within two years the owner can redeem; let us ask, here, what evidence of title the owner is to produce for the purpose of redemption, and to save his home from a tax deed? The owner, at present, has no legal evidence of title to show, either to the officer or in the proper office, where he will be entitled to redeem, which will warrant such officer to receive his money and enter on the records that such land is redeemed. We shall find this right of redemption is an absolute right, and how can the county or city anticipate a successful collection of taxes on real estate, when so important an element of enforcing payment is wanting? Who will buy at tax sales? Or, if the old tax shark is on hand to bid, will he not be there with the understanding that he can levy greater blackmail than ever? for he, of all other sharks, will not give up his illegal claim without full, absolute, and legal proof of ownership; and when he calls for a deed, and the officer informs him that the owner has redeemed, such kind of men will very pointedly ask—*What owner?* and how, in such case, can the officer protect himself? As it seems to us, in the present condition of affairs, there is no legal protection to either the real owner or to the officer who may receive his redemption money. Until some legal means are provided, (for proof of titles) this all-important right of redemption from tax-sales, as the law now exists, is absolutely suspended. Again, (our law books are gone; we cannot refer to them for authority) but we submit, that we shall find, when the right of redemption is impossible to the owner, for want of proof of title, such right, being elementary, will relate back to the levy and sale, and thus we shall find the whole system of taxation, when there is no evidence of title in any one, will be declared, at least, very doubtful, and any attempt to levy and collect taxes for city and county revenue for our daily support will be successfully disputed.

Our suggestions above are only first impressions and given to the public for consideration, and are made for the purpose of calling into effect some way or means by which we may once more get upon the records as owners of our land. If the above objections are not tenable, there are others which will be. The whole system of taxation without legal title being shown is full of difficulty.

What, then, is our shortest, cheapest, and quickest way? We have examined with care what is known as Judge Gary's bill, and do not hesitate to say that just such a bill will be needed, and its value will depend proportionately upon the facility it will afford to perfect title in chancery cheaper and quicker than before, or without such enactment. We shall need that bill, and many others, before we perfect our titles of record in Cook County.

The primary objections to all chancery proceedings is the length of time and expense; and if, under Judge G.'s bill, it is contemplated that all titles must be perfected in chancery, we do not hesitate to say that it will not answer the necessity of the case. The argument in support of such chancery proceedings is that only in a court of chancery can a title be declared valid; that no legislative enactment can make a good title to land. We concede all this at once, but we submit that we don't want a title to our land given us anew. We are all just as much owners of our lands since the fire as we were before. The burning up of our title deeds and records thereof, in nowise affects our title to these lands. The title was made to us by the deed, and when the deed was delivered, the title passed to the grantee, where it remains until again conveyed. The destruction of such deed in nowise affected the fee. The deed was simply evidence of where the title was. The Legislature has often declared (we find the same statute in existence now) that when the *original deed* is lost, a certified copy shall be evidence of title. The Legislature can declare anything evidence of title. The form of proof is nothing. We are only contending that, while the Legislature cannot make a title, it can declare what shall or may be evidence of title. If this is granted, what stands in the way to prevent the Legislature from declaring that the *last deed*, found on Chase Bros. or Shortall & Hoard's abstract books shall be evidence of title? Nothing. Then, what is our best way to get over the present emergency? Simply to secure the abstract books; let them be public property, and the first thing the Legislature does let an act be passed declaring those books evidence of title. We don't suppose any law can make them absolute evidence, but when the records of Cook County shall again record the copy of the last deed to the grantee, whether warrantee or quit-claim, as will appear from those books, in 99 cases in 100, there will be a correct record of title. The owner of a home will then have his record; and he will know very well whether his title is good or not. If there is another claimant, let that other claimant go into chancery under the provisions of Judge Gary's bill, and establish his claims. *Let the adverse claimant take the laboring oar* in all cases. Every property-owner in Cook County, before and since the fire, knew all about his title. He knew whether he had a good title or not! If he had a good title, all he now wants is simply to have some record evidence of it. The form he will care nothing about.

This proposition will hold good in a large majority of cases. There will be as there always has been, disputed titles. Those who dispute, go into chancery: or, if any one, after he has got his title recorded as above contemplated, wishes to borrow money by mortgage on his land, and no one will lend money on his title as above, then let him go into chancery and obtain a judicial decree. What objection can there be to passing any and all laws which can or may aid the unfortunate residents of Cook County in the present emergency? We mean to say: first, make the abstract legal evidence as far as it goes. Let there be some one appointed by the Governor who shall certify to the last deed of conveyance, as shown by those books; second, let that paper be recorded in the proper books of records of Cook County. We then have made a beginning at any rate, and it will be found to be a very extensive beginning, and will relieve us amazingly.

Then, as to mortgages and liens, &c., here there will be more difficulty, but it will be found that, from these same books, these liens can be made out. In a large majority of cases there will be no liens at all; let us provide for them first. Then some other process will again establish the liens. We do not wish to treat of them in this paper, for it will be too lengthy. All we wish is simply to call the attention of the public to the necessity,

1. Of securing the abstract records, and that at once.

2. To make these records evidence of title.

3. To have the *last paper* as shown by them, in the shape of a conveyance recorded in the proper office, and made evidence of just what the paper purports.

4. If there are other claimants to the land in question let the other party go into chancery and fight it out.

And, in conclusion, we here wish to be definitely understood, that we do not claim that any act of the Legislature will make these records title in and of themselves, but simply evidence of title. The grantee in these deeds, don't want any judicial decree to make him the owner in fee, of what he is owner of any how, without any such decree. All he wants, under heaven, is simply to reinstate himself again, before the world, of record in what he owned and what was of record before the fire. What more simple? We know that all this will require time and labor, but we must meet the condition of things squarely and fairly. We cannot evade them. The only thing which astonishes me, is the insane folly of delay in securing these books in some way. We station a whole regiment of soldiers to watch and guard a safe containing a few dollars in greenbacks, and neglect that which is of greater importance, and upon which our whole future depends.

Now, suppose we all regard the world honest, and go to work, at once, and get these titles back where they were before the fire; we shall find such records will, in most cases, turn out all right. We know there will be some titles and liens, which will have to be fixed up in chancery, but they will be found out anyhow, fire or no fire; some titles no law of the Legislature can help. They will have to go through a regular course of law; but make them as few as possible. At any and all events, get up a general act, making the record of these titles evidence; this will be a very general relief. It is very simple to draft a law which will meet the case. We must avoid making such an act too minute, too complex, and full.

E. W. EVANS,
No. 189 Madison street.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7, 1871.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: I notice in your issue of yesterday a letter from John V. LeMoyne, Esq., on the land title question, in which he throws out some valuable hints on this subject, but many of the profession will not endorse the plan he suggests of putting into the hands of the Governor the appointment of a commission of three to nine lawyers to hear all questions of title and report their decision to the courts. The view taken by Mr. LeMoyne, that title must be decreed by the courts, is the only sure and safe means of perfecting evidence of title, but the mode suggested is expensive and cumbrous, without any advantage. There is no need of a commission appointed by the Governor, because our court here, composed of eight able Judges, have ample powers as courts of chancery to enter such decrees as Mr. LeMoyne contemplates without the expense of a commission. Every lawyer knows that the Circuit Court, sitting as a court of chancery, can render all the relief required in this emergency, and that, too, as rapidly as any commission could. What is proposed to be accomplished by Commissioners is already, without any further legislation, the duties of our Masters in Chancery. We have the machinery in perfect running order and complete in our Court of Chancery. We have eight Judges with chancery powers, and, I believe, three Masters in Chancery, appointed by the courts. Let the Legislature authorize the courts to appoint as many Masters as there are Judges, and the courts can do all the business required on the chancery side. Let the Legislature further provide, as suggested in the letter referred to.

1. For the notice necessary to bring all claimants into court.

2. To determine what shall be evidence of title besides what the law already provides.

3. To provide what shall be the effect of a decree, and the length of time allowed for an appeal on writ of error.

Let the Legislature look well to these points and avoid a long and intricate bill. The shorter and simpler the bill is the better it will be for our titles to real estate, as the courts then, untrammelled by needless, and perhaps injurious, legislation, can grant all the relief possible and decree a perfect title. A decree of title by our courts of chancery is the best known to the law. The practice and the powers of our court of chancery are well settled by a long line of decisions which cannot be misunderstood; but a bill, similar to that proposed by Judge Gary, might be easily misconstrued. A bill can be framed embracing the subjects suggested, by which our courts of chancery can render a decree on the Master's report in less than three months from the time the proceedings are commenced, and in cases not contested there is no reason why the proceedings should extend beyond six weeks. Suppose a bill is filed to quiet title to the January term of the Circuit Court, which commences on the third Monday of that month, and the law which shall be passed by the Legislature shall provide that four weeks, notice, published in manner now required by law, shall be sufficient to entitle the complainant to a default against every person claiming an interest in the land, unless they come into court and assert their claims; the complainant would be entitled to a default on third Monday of February and an immediate order of reference to the Master in Chancery, to take the proofs and report the state of the title as now required by our chancery practice. This could be done in from three to ten days, according to the amount of evidence introduced. Upon this report of the Master a decree could be entered which, for all time, would settle the title. In the proceeding which I have supposed, the decree would be entered on the Master's report without taking up the time of the court any more than in the case of the commission suggested by some. As far as I have heard expressions of opinion from the ablest members of the bar of Chicago, they are decidedly in favor of an act at the opening of the next Legislature so regulating the chancery practice as to rapidly determine questions of title in Cook County, and giving such force and effect to the decree of the court as the urgency of the case requires. The proceeding, therefore, in chancery, would be as speedy as any other, and more certain and reliable. It would also be of as little expense to the parties as the proceeding by a commission, and far less expensive to the county. The expense of a commission of nine, as suggested by Mr. Le Moyne, could not be less than from $100,000 to $150,000 per annum for four or five years—during the period of the county's greatest need.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8. J. A. H.

THE LOS ANGELES TRAGEDY.

An Eye-Witness' Account of the Scene.

Los Angeles (Oct. 28) Correspondence of the San Francisco Bulletin.

Los Angeles, although boasting of being the city of the Queen of the Angels, is cursed with such another hotbed of crime and depravity, in its Negro alley, as San Francisco has in its Barbary Coast and China-town. Negro alley is a small street connecting with the very business portion of the city. It consists of low, whitewashed, one-storied, old-fashioned, windowless adobe buildings, and bears a striking contrast with its neighbor Los Angeles street, with its fine two-storied brick warehouses. The denizens are almost cosmopolitan, and consist of the dregs of society, among whom are some of the greatest desperadoes on the Pacific coast. Murderers, horse-thieves, highwaymen, burglars, etc., from all parts of Southern California and Arizona make this their rendezvous. It is in this place, also, that the Chinese congregate—their brothels monopolizing about two-thirds of an entire block. Among these Celestials are two rival companies, whose jealousies have created the most bitter animosity between them. Outbreaks of a minor character have often been exchanged; firearms, even, have been often resorted to by the parties on more than one occasion. And such was the case on Monday last, when the prologue to the present tragedy was performed. The chief men of the rival companies then had high words concerning a woman, which, it is alleged, the one party—the Yo Hing company—had abducted from the other—the Ah Choy company—by having her married "Melican" fashion with one of his own men, so as to deprive the rival of any claim to her. The quarrel finally resulted in the parties drawing pistols and firing three shots, all escaping uninjured, although Yo Hing's coat was pierced by one of the two balls fired at him. The parties were arrested, and the case came up before the Justice of the Peace for preliminary examination. The prisoners were called on to give bonds to appear in court the following day, bail being fixed in one case in the sum of $500, and in the other $1,000. Doubt existing in the minds of the Justice as to their being worth the bail, he sent an officer with one of them to take an inventory of his effects. It seems that John exhibited to the officer about $3,000 in gold coin, besides a large amount in greenbacks, and he reported the same in open court. The bonds were of course accepted, and the next day the case came up for examination, and, after occupying the whole day, was continued until the following morning. Returning to their quarters, they renewed their quarrel, and pistols were again drawn and shots fired. Mounted officers were almost instantly upon the spot, having been stationed in the immediate vicinity, in anticipation of an outbreak. It was in fact known that a number of Chinamen had arrived by the last steamers from San Francisco, for the purpose of taking an active part in a great fight to come off between the parties. And it is also stated that they had purchased all the small arms they could find in the city. The officers at once endeavored to make arrests; but one party of the Chinese immediately turned upon the officers, discharged their weapons point-blank at them, then fled into their dens. The officers pursued, but were driven back, one of them, and a citizen who had come to the rescue, being wounded, the latter mortally, dying in an hour and a half afterward. Crowds appeared on the scene almost simultaneously with the commencement of the shooting, and the Chinese discharged the contents of their revolvers promiscuously among them. Of course, the crowds scattered like leaves before a whirlwind, and the Chinamen were, for the moment, left masters of the field. The reaction however, was almost as rapid. Almost every man's hand sought the back pocket of his pants, and a pistol was drawn, cocked and discharged at the Chinamen in less time than it takes to tell. The quiet streets rattled with a deafening din from the continued shooting for several minutes, and the devil's carnival was fairly opened. In a twinkling the entire block was surrounded by an unbroken link of human devils thirsting for revenge. But no effort was made to storm the houses of the Chinese, the reception of the officers had intimidated the most reckless among that naturally reckless host of what may be called "bordermen." The inmates of the adobes at once set to work barricading their doors. For a time, no disposition to attack the stronghold was made. Curses and loud denunciations of the whole "heathen" crew arose on all sides. Threats of burning them out were freely made; but providentially another element prevailed—otherwise it is not improbable that the city of orange and lemon groves would be to-day a heap of smouldering ashes. While awaiting results in an excited state of inaction, a Chinaman, hatchet in hand, ran from one of the houses, probably with the view of cutting his way out. He failed to run the gauntlet safely. He was arrested ere he had crossed the street, and was marched by officers towards the jail. Almost as soon as he was caught, one of the excited mob endeavored to plunge his knife into the Chinaman's back, striking the captor's hand instead. When about two-thirds of the way to jail, the mob, which followed crying, "Hang him! hang him!" "Take him from Harris!" closed around the captive, took him by force from the officers, and, finding a high gateway with a strong cross beam over it, close at hand, converted it into a gallows, throwing a rope around the wailing Chinaman's neck, hoisted him forcibly against the beam, if not then breaking his neck, at least stunning him. The mob was now fairly maddened, and raved for more victims. Shouts of "Let us go and fetch some more!" "D—— them—— of b——, they deserve hanging, by G——," arose from many throats.

The uproar was immense. The yelling and cursing was frightful to hear. The savage war whoop of the dreaded Apache was as the melodious strains of heavenly music is to the wailings of the damned, when compared with the howlings of these blood hounds. Natives and Americans united in their demoniacal demonstrations. The scene of action was again visited, and this time efforts were made to enter the dwellings. Fearing to burst the doors, a band of men climbed on to the roof, and proceeded at once to chop holes in it with axes. Shots were fired repeatedly into the interior of the tenements through holes thus cut. Whenever an inmate was supposed to have been shot, an exultant yell greeted the spectator's ear. Many were thus shot. Flash followed flash, and crack after crack in rapid succession. Attempts were made to fire the building once or twice, but the brands were instantly withdrawn. Eventually an entry was effected, and then such a sight! and such a noise! Half the horror of the scene was shrouded by the veil of night; but to the sense of hearing it stood forth more prominently than it could possibly have done during the day, when the busy hum of the wakeful city would have somewhat smothered the noise. Trembling, moaning, and in some instances wounded Chinese were hauled from their hiding places, and forced into the street, where the unfortunates were instantly seized by others outside, and ropes quickly encircled their necks, and with a run they were dragged to the nearest improvised gallows at hand. Three thus suffered in a cluster, to the end of a gutter spout overhanging a corridor; three others dangled from the edge of the same awning. One of the cluster was a small boy, not over 10 years of age. A large wagon close by had four victims hanging from its sides. Five more were taken to the gateway where the first Chinaman suffered, and were then lynched.

And what were the appearance and character of these lynchers, is a question already answered by every reader of the affair. Most of the whites engaged in the hanging were men of Hibernian extraction. Men in whose countenances you could easily distinguish the brute nature that controlled all their actions, but none of that "face divine" we are so often delighted in looking upon, and which we always hope to find, and what we look for in the possession of every human being. And these men had all their brutal passions wrought to the highest pitch. But were any stronger evidence necessary than the utter demoralization of this mob than that already adduced, we find it in the fact that the city *gamins*—mere sprigs of humanity, not yet having entered their teens—and alas! that which we men love and adore when pure, chaste, and undefiled—woman—participated in the night's hellish proceedings. Instances of both actually came under my own observation. At the place of execution, on Los Angeles street, a little urchin, not over ten years old, stood on the top of the awning from which the Chinese were hanged. He was as active as any one in doing the hanging. His childish voice sounded strangely at that time and place, as he called aloud for more victims to sacrifice to the demon-god; and it was a stranger and sadder sight still to behold him lay his hands to the rope and help haul them up. And in the background was a woman looking on! Her brogue betrayed her extraction. She loudly congratulated the lynchers on the performance of their diabolical work, and encouraged them to continue.

At their late homes, other acts were being performed of little if any less diabolical a character. Every nook and corner, every trunk, chest, and drawer in every apartment was being carefully and expeditiously ransacked. Locks gave way to the pressure brought to bear against them. Every article of value passed into the hands of the pillagers. Even the victims executed were robbed of everything of value in cash and jewelry they possessed previous to being hanged. One of them, the Chinese doctor, had his garments stripped from off his person while hanging. Others had their pockets cut out with knives, which entered into, and fearfully lacerating the flesh, the wretches having neither time nor patience to rifle them in the usual way; $400 was taken from a trembling Chinaman as he was being taken to jail; $7,000 was extracted from a box in the Chinese store; there is from $14,000 to $30,000 estimated as having been carried away. These dark deeds were finally brought to an end at half-past 9 o'clock the same evening. At 11 o'clock one would have scarcely believed that such fearful scenes were taking place in the city only two short hours before, so quiet and deserted were its streets.

A STRANGE DELUSION.

Foreigners in Canton Charged With Circulating a Diabolical Medicine.

A correspondent of the New York *Evening Post*, writing from Hong Kong, says:

"The present mail will inform you of the 'Genii Powder' excitement. Placards have suddenly appeared in the most important localities in Canton province, charging foreigners with having concocted a diabolical medicine, which causes the bowels and the feet of the victim to swell up within some twenty-five days after it is taken, unless the patient will consent to enter the Roman Catholic Church.

"The medicine is said to be circulated in all quarters at foreign expense, through the agency of Buddhist nuns, old women, and various sorts of hawkers and pedlars. Persons are induced to partake by the representation that a pestilence is impending, for which immunity can be secured only by a dose of the powder. If, when the swelling begins, they refuse to become Catholic, they die, and report has it that some thousand persons have already perished.

"Of course, the excitement caused among an ignorant and superstitious people by such a story is by no means trifling. As a consequence, troubles and bloodshed have followed. A poor Chinaman was killed in the streets of Canton by an excited mob on suspicion of dealing in this powder. A woman was killed in the Yamun, and a man was executed by the Viceroy on the same ground. Sharp despatches by the consuls have been followed by proclamations by the Viceroy and Provincial Judge. The latter order the people to maintain order, under the severest penalties, but at the same time they assume the correctness of the report that such a powder is in circulation. As a reward is offered for any one found engaged in its distribution, and as the official retrospects of the matter do not affirm the falsity of the charges regarding foreigners, the impression remains on the minds of the people that they are actually guilty. It is, therefore, clearly a matter of question whether the harm does not surpass the good.

"The origin and design of these placards demand the gravest inquiry. To pass them over as mere ebulitions of ignorance which cease to do evil after a lull supervenes, is to practice political quackery, of which we may some day be the victims. First of all, be it observed, these placards are a common method of stirring up a popular commotion, and placards against foreigners have been known ever since the old Hong days of Canton. What distinguishes the present movement is the extent of territory over which it prevails, and the homogeneity of plan indicates extraordinary facilities for attaining a common understanding and concert of action.

"Two theories are advanced to explain the movement. By some it is regarded as a part of a plan to overthrow the Tartar dynasty, by embroiling them with foreigners. And it is by no means an ill-chosen agency for that purpose, as I shall point out hereafter. By others it is looked upon as a most ingenious device of the Mandarins to implant a deeper dislike of the foreigner in the minds of the common people, and there is an abundance of testimony in favor of this opinion. The manipulations of Chinese state-craft have a special end to accomplish at the present time. The treaties are to be revised, and the inland residence question is to be discussed. The Chinese are bent on refusing that demand. The Earl of Clarendon, moved by the representations of Mr. Burlingame, gave various classes of foreigners a rebuke for not paying more deference to the wishes and prejudices of the people. The Chinese had these papers translated and took the hint, and the mandarins are now manufacturing a public opinion bitterly hostile to the residence of foreigners inland. No less than four German missionaries living in inland towns have been driven back to Canton or Hong Kong, while their houses have been looted and destroyed.

How a Terrible Disaster was Prevented.

How a fearful railroad accident was prevented is thus told by a correspondent of the Utica *Herald* at Richfield, N. Y., where the incident happened: Four freight cars, heavily laden with lumber and merchandise had been brought to the junction near Cassville, by a coal train. These freight cars were carelessly uncoupled on a grade of eighty-five feet to the mile, and immediately began backing toward Utica. They gained momentum at a fearful rate, and all efforts to stop them by throwing rails and other obstructions upon the track were ineffective. A train had left Utica but eight minutes before, and every one was well aware that the heavy freight cars would in a few minutes go crashing into its rear. Fortunately the engine of the coal train stood on a switch, and Engineer Ferrel at once determined to give the flying cars a chase. All hands mount to the post of duty, the signal is given, and the fearful race is begun. There is awful danger ahead, for if the workmen should have the rails up, or the flying cars themselves should leave the track, every man would be in eternity in an instant. Mile after mile the chase is kept up, and the locomotive gains inch by inch. At last the fugitives are overtaken; the critical moment has come. A mistake and all is over; the flying cars will only be hastened in their flight by the collision. But the fireman and brakeman are reaching down from the rear of the tender, one with the draw-bar and the other with the coupling-pin. The cars touch; the draw-bar skilfully guided enters the socket, and the pin drops to its place. The danger is over, the speed gradually checked, and in a few minutes the engine and the rescued cars are again climbing the grade to Cassville. The deed of the engineer and his faithful assistants was one of true heroism, and will long be remembered by those in the crowded passenger train which was but a few hundred feet in advance of them, and whose lives they saved at the imminent risk of their own.

RUSSIAN AGGRANDIZEMENT IN CENTRAL ASIA.

Campaign Against Dzoungaria—Surrender of the Sultan and Annexation of His Territory.

Berlin Correspondence of the London Times.

After keeping quiet in Central Asia this summer Russia has resumed her career of conquest, and again annexed an extensive territory. This time Dzoungaria has been subdued by her arms. Dzoungaria, or, as the Chinese call it, Thian-Chan-pe-lo, is situate on the northern slopes of the Thian-Chan Mountains. Till 1864 it belonged to China. In that year the Mongols, who are the indigenous population of the country, being infected with the spirit of mutiny long rife among their countrymen further south, rose against the Chinese authorities, massacred the garrisons, and achieved independence. The Chinese Government made no attempt to reassert their sway over the outlying province. Having to quench rebellion in so many other parts of the empire, they could not afford to pay any very particular attention to the Mongols.

The Chinese thus disposed of, the Dzoungaria Dungens proceeded to elect a native ruler. Abel Oghlan, the new sovereign, has since resided in the town of Kuldsha, in the Valley of the Ili, and being universally acknowledged by his subjects, seems to have had a pleasant time of it for a pretty long spell. Quite recently he took it into his head to fall out with the Russians, and came to grief. The Dungens had interrupted the Russian trade with China, and destroyed a Russian factory; but the immediate cause of the quarrel was the refusal of Abel Oghlan to surrender Khirgese, who had fled into Dzoungaria to escape paying tithe to the Russians. On this account Russia declared war. Hostilities began in last June, and, after a series of successful encounters, the Russian forces, under General Kolpakovski, advanced to the fortress of Tchin-na-tcho-dsi.

On June 30, they dislodged the Dungens from their position in front of the works, took three guns, and stormed the town. This decisive success, to achieve which two full hours were required, cost the triumphant army only 14 men. The 1st of July witnessed the surrender of another fortress, Snidum, with 5,000 inhabitants. This time the victors did not have the trouble of discharging a shot. The native mind already recognized the impossibility of coping with the invaders, and gave it up as a bad job. Proceeding further west, General Kolpakovski on the 4th of July had the pleasure of seeing the unfortunate Abel in his camp. The defeated Sultan had come of his own accord to deliver himself up as a prisoner. "He had trusted," he said, in a formal address not devoid of natural dignity, "in the justice of his cause and the assistance of God. Having been vanquished, he bowed to the decree of the Almighty, and entreated the conqueror to spare his people. If there were any crime in what had been done, let the General punish him, but pardon his innocent subjects." In reply, the Russian General enlightened the hapless chieftain on the differences between Christian and Dungen morals, and promised protection to all who would lay down their arms. After this gratifying announcement the 2,000 men who formed the remnant of the native army were disbanded by order of their sovereign, and went home rejoicing. All danger of further resistance being thus removed, General Kolpakovski entered Kuldsha at the head of his gallant troops on July 5. This closed a campaign which, reckoning from the day when the various detachments united, lasted exactly one week. Considering the many engagements and the distance between Kuldsha and the point on the Borochadsir frontier from which the Russians started, 90 miles, the progress was rapid enough. Much booty was taken. On the walls and in the arsenal of the capital alone 359 heavy guns, 57 field guns, 13 falconets, two mortars, 1,681 matchlock rifles, 675 lances, etc., fell into the hands of the Russians. As a formal acknowledgment of the fact that the sovereignty of the land had passed to the White Czar, the regalia of the late sovereign, consisting of his sword, seal, and standard, were solemnly handed over to Gen. Kolpakovski. Two hours after the occupation the city bore its usual aspect, the shops being open and the artisans carrying on their several handicrafts in the streets. In Central Asia people are used to being conquered, and cannot afford to get excited on each successive repetition of the procedure.

The extensive territory which has thus been added to the Russian possessions is a mountainous region, with fertile valleys flanking the wild declivity of the hills. It is about twice as large as Ireland, the native inhabitants being estimated at 1,500,000, and the Chinese and other Bhuddist settlers at 500,000 more. The country abounds in coal, cattle, and horses, has gold, silver, and copper, and is capable of producing large quantities of corn and fruit. Its mineral wealth is believed to be very great, but owing to the inertness of the previous governments has never been exactly ascertained. Industrial activity there is none, excepting the preparation of leather for clothing and many other purposes. The occupation of Dzoungaria makes Russia next-door neighbor to Yakoob Bey, the Atalik Gazee of Kashgar. Like the dethroned Abel, this Prince rules a Tartar territory recently emancipated from Chinese dominion. To protect him against the fate of his late neighbor and ally he has two safeguards; the towering ridge of the Thian-Chan and a rare prudence which will teach him to beware of the Russian Scylla after escaping Chinese Charybdis.

AN INTERNATIONAL WORK.

The Proposed Tunnel from Dover to Calais.

From the Philadelphia Ledger.

In 1867, at the suggestion of the Emperor Napoleon, an International Committee was formed to organize plans for a tunnel between England and France. In June, 1868, the committee, together with its engineers, had an interview with the Emperor, in the course of which copies of the report and plans, together with an address in favor of the project signed by many representative men, were laid before him. He referred the matter to the favorable consideration of his Minister of Public Works, who appointed a special commission to inquire into the subject in all its bearings. This Commission made its report in March, 1869, and the opinion of the General Council of Mines and Bridges pronounced upon it in the same month. This report was laid before the Emperor a few weeks later, and soon afterward the French Government applied formally to that of England to know if there was any reason why a concession should not be granted for carrying out the work. The English Government approved of the project, after an interview between Lord Clarendon, then Foreign Secretary, and Lord Richard Grosvenor, the Chairman of the International Committee. A letter was sent by Lord Clarendon to the French Government affirming the high respectability of the members of the committee, and then the matter hung fire. The reason for this does not appear very distinctly, but it would seem that some of the French members of the commission thought that the financial reasons for establishing communication by land between France and England had not been thoroughly established. It may also be surmised that the steam packet companies, whose ships now carry the traffic between the two countries, had exerted all their influence to thwart the project. And there may have been doubts on the minds of some as to the feasibility of the scheme. It was feared that it would not be possible to make certain of preventing the sea from finding its way into the tunnel through some unforseen fissure, or by infiltration along the plane of the beds, or through cracks crossing the body of the chalk; and it was argued that, although the danger might be obviated by going deep enough below the bottom of the sea, there was a limit to the depth at which the tunnel could be carried, from the necessity of approaching it from the shore, and obtaining gradients for these approaches suitable for railway traffic; or in other words, that a sufficient depth could not be reached without seriously interfering with the shore communications. But whatever may have been the reason for the stoppage of the prosecution of the scheme, the breaking out of the war between France and Prussia effectually put an end to it, and since that time the French Government has scarcely been in a position to reconsider the matter; but there is reason to believe that it is now about to do so. It is chiefly the formal grant of a concession from the French Government which its promoters are waiting for.

The estimated cost of the undertaking is $50,000,000. The evidence as to the practicability of the tunnel is very strong. English mining engineers point to the works at Whitehaven, on the coast of Northumberland, where galleries have long been worked under the sea, which occupy, in their manifold turnings, many times the distance between England and France. There are 500 feet of depth of chalk under the sea, between Dover and Calais, and this chalk, it is said, can be worked with ease, as has been proved in digging the wells at Harwich, Dover and Calais, and a new tunnelling machine, which has been at work for months upon the chalk at Snadland, near Rochester, (England), will bore a hole seven feet in diameter and eighteen yards forward in the chalk stratum every twenty-four hours. This being so, it is estimated that what are called the driftways of the tunnel can be driven in one year, instead of five, as originally calculated, and the enlargement and completion follow in two or three years more. It is now proposed that there shall be two drift ways and two separate tunnels, so that the trains shall cross by one and re-cross by the other, thereby greatly diminishing the risk of accidents. And with regard to the ventilation of them, which was as one time considered a most difficult problem, the difficulties appear to have vanished. The difference in temperature between the two ends of a tunnel is the greatest security for its ventilation, and many engineers contend that air shafts so far from being essential defeat the ends for which they were designed. The towers or air shafts standing up like light-houses in mid-ocean, at first projected, are no longer thought necessary. In short, all obstacles give way before determination, ingenuity, and money.

BANKING.

NOTICE.

Pending the completion of its repairs, the

First National Bank

Will, on THURSDAY, NOV. 9, occupy the temporary office erected for its use on Washington-st., nearly opposite the old Bank building. It is confidently hoped that this location, accessible by street cars and omnibus lines from all parts of the city, will so meet the wants of all our friends as to render branch offices unnecessary. Our

FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS

were uninjured in the late fire, and, with the strong guard kept over them night and day, give a guarantee of safety not generally found in the city at the present time. Our depositors who have valuable papers, etc., can arrange with us for their safe keeping, if they so desire.

SAMUEL M. NICKERSON, Pres't.
L. J. GAGE, Cashier.

Savings Bank.

THE

Union Insurance and Trust Co.,

Located at 37 West Madison-st.,

under the Sherman House, are paying their Depositors

IN FULL.

Liberal advances made on commercial accounts.

S. W. RAWSON, President.
J. H. PEARSON, Vice President.
W. B. HOSWELL, Cashier.

Directors—W. K. McAllister, S. W. Rawson, James Ward, John Buehler, R. F. Pulsifer, J. W. Pearson, James Longley.

THE

Fifth National Bank

Will build immediately on the northwest corner of Madison-st. and Fifth-av., and expect to occupy their new building by December 1, 1871.

C. B. SAWYER, Pres.
N. LUDINGTON, Vice Pres.
ISAAC G. LOMBARD, Cash.

Chicago, Oct. 28, 1871.

THE REAL ESTATE LOAN & TRUST CO., BANKERS,

AND

Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Exchange

HAVE RESUMED BUSINESS

AT 685 WABASH-AV.,

Near Fourteenth-st.,

and are prepared to pay all demands in full. Deposits received and our regular banking business transacted as usual.

For the accommodation of our West Side friends and customers, we shall open an office in a few days in that part of the city. BENJ. LOMBARD, President.
S. A. BRIGGS, Vice President.

THE

Third National Bank.

436 Wabash-av.

Branch Office,

No. 26 West Washington-st.

J. IRVING PEARCE, Pres.
L. V. PARSONS, Cash.
W. S. SMITH, Asst. Cash.

THE

Merchants' National Bank of Chicago,

No. 225 Michigan-av.

BRANCH OFFICE,

30 & 32 S. Canal-st.

THE

STATE SAVINGS INSTITUTION

Has a temporary office at

NO. 589 WABASH-AV.,

And will remove last of November to new block being built on Madison-st., between Market-st. and the river, where they will be located until they can erect a FIRE-PROOF BANK BUILDING on the old site, No. 92 LaSalle-st.

LAZARUS SILVERMAN & CO., BANKERS,

562 Wabash-av.,

continue their business as usual. All deposits payable on demand.

LAZ. SILVERMAN & CO.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO. BANKERS,

No. 9 Wall Street, New York.

FIVE PER CENT. Interest Allowed on Deposits.

The business of our firm is the same as any State or National Bank.

Individuals or firms banking with us may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with any Bank, except that we allow interest on all balances (of five per cent.)

We buy and sell Bonds, Stocks, Gold, Business papers, and collect business notes and drafts throughout the United States, giving prompt returns.

TYLER, WRENN & CO., BANKERS,

381 WABASH-AV.

Gold and Silver, Government Securities, Land Warrants, College Scrip, and Railroad Stocks and Bonds bought and sold.

CUSHMAN & HARDIN. BANKERS,

Have resumed business at No. 223 Michigan-av., and are prepared to meet all demands in full. Deposits received and our regular banking business transacted as usual. Accounts of merchants and country bankers will receive special attention. For the accommodation of our West Side friends and customers we have opened a branch office at No. 18 Canal-st., just north of Randolph.

INSURANCE.

"The First in the Field!"

THE

HOME

Insurance Company,

OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

Cash Capital, - - -	$500,000.00
Assets, Nov. 1, 1871, -	995,479.12
Liabilities, including Chicago Losses, - - -	353,479.12

Was the first Company to notify Policy-holders in Chicago that it would pay claims in full.

The losses of the Company by the Chicago fire are being adjusted and paid as rapidly as possible.

Business solicited at fair rates. Adjusting Office for Chicago,

17 Eldridge-court.

Agents of the Company visiting the city are requested to call.

JACOB PEETREY, Gen'l Agent.

GEO. C. CLARKE & CO.,

LOCAL AGENTS,

10 Eldridge-court.

Continental Insurance Company of New York.

The following correspondence explains itself:

OFFICE OF CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 102 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, October 25, 1871.

Hon. Geo. W. Miller, Superintendent Insurance Department, State of New York:

DEAR SIR: The failure of many insurance companies by the Chicago fire, after assurances had been given that they were able to pay all demands, and to pursue their business, has justified an apprehension in the public mind, and, perhaps, in your own, which it is important should be allayed.

We, therefore, so far as this company is concerned, request you, at your earliest convenience, to investigate its affairs, and to ascertain its position and ability to fulfil existing obligations, and all that may arise in the ordinary course of its business.

We wish, also, to call your attention to our increase of capital, already largely over-subscribed, and desire to know when we can close the subscription books, and call in the money, under your construction of the statute.

Your prompt attention will be regarded as a favor. Very respectfully, GEO. T. HOPE, President.

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW YORK.

ALBANY, Nov. 2, 1871.

At the request of the Continental Insurance Company of the City of New York, I have taken the earliest opportunity, since the adjournment of the National Convention of Insurance Commissioners to investigate the affairs of the company, and I find its condition to be as follows:

Its assets, amounting to $2,847,307.54, are judiciously and safely invested.

Its capital of five hundred thousand dollars is unimpaired, and it has a surplus of net assets largely in excess of the amount required to reinsure its outstanding risks, after providing for all other liabilities, including Chicago losses.

Its losses sustained at Chicago are in course of rapid adjustment, and leave the company with abundant ability to afford indemnity to its customers, and to respond promptly to all customary claims.

The subscriptions to its voluntary addition of five hundred thousand dollars to its capital are much greater than double the amount to which stockholders are entitled, and the subscription books must yet remain open until the 20th inst., at which time the subscriptions may be made payable.

(Signed) GEO. W. MILLER, Superintendent.

TO THE

Merchants & Property Holders

OF CHICAGO.

Many of the Policies you now hold are entirely worthless; and we take this means of informing you that we can have the Policies cancelled, and will issue NEW ONES AT FAIR RATES, in the

ANDES,
AMAZON,
BREWERS,
& TRIUMPH

Insurance Companies

OF CINCINNATI,

Whose Combined Assets are Over

$2,000,000.00.

The last two had no risks in the Great Fire, and the ANDES pays dollar for dollar.

E. E. RYAN & CO.,

47 South Canal-st., Chicago.

Underwriters' Agency,

OF NEW YORK.

Cash Assets, After paying Chicago Losses,

$2,500,000.

We are paying losses in full as fast as adjusted, by Sight Drafts on New York.

ADJUSTING OFFICE,

60 South Canal-st.,

SECOND FLOOR.

FIRE INSURANCE

Risks written on Dwellings and other property, at the Local Offices,

62 South Canal-st., 2d floor, and 475 Wabash-av.

OGDEN, SHELDON & SCUDDER, AGENTS.

YONKERS & NEW YORK

Insurance Company.

All persons who have not presented their claims and proofs of loss should do so at once, and all policies outstanding should be presented for cancellation, and property insured in solvent Companies.

The Company has been obliged to retire from the field, and has gone into the hands of a Receiver.

No compromise has been proposed, and all its assets will be faithfully applied to a settlement of the Company's obligations. Claimants can facilitate matters by handing in their claims at once to A. WILLIAMS, Adjuster for the Receiver, 1066 Indiana-av.

MERCHANTS' & MECHANICS' Fire Insurance Co.,

OF BALTIMORE.

Those holding claims for loss against this Company will please call at the "Sherman House," Room 18. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

N. P. CAMPBELL, President.

All Policy Holders

In the Republic, Germania, Home, Firemen's Garden City, and Commercial Insurance Companies, of Chicago, who have met with loss are requested to call at No. 80 West Madison-st., up stairs.

Adjusting Office Republic Insurance Company, Chicago, 508 Wabash-av.

All persons having claims against this Company are requested to make regular proof of loss, and file them at once. Arrangements have been made to adjust their claims with all possible dispatch in the order in which they are filed.

NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INS. CO.

Parties holding claims for loss or damages by the late fire, under policies of this company, will please present their proofs of loss at the office of Geo. C. Clarke, Esq., by the 20th next.

WYLLIS BLACKSTONE, Receiver.

SEWING MACHINES.

GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE COMPANY,

96 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.,

(Corner of Jefferson.)

Better prepared for business than ever before. Sales ... by the fire liberally dealt with.

INSURANCE.

ÆTNA INSURANCE CO.,

Of Hartford, Conn.

Organized A. D. 1819.

Losses Paid in Fifty-two Years, Over $29,000,000—Exclusive of Late Chicago Losses.

CASH CAPITAL, $3,000,000

With an Ample Re-insurance Fund to be kept intact after Paying Chicago Losses.

ASSETS OVER $4,500,000!

This well-known and reliable Company, which has stood the tests of over half a century, will continue issuing NEW POLICIES and renewing old ones at current rates.

GOODWIN & PASCO, Agents,

Office, 585 Wabash-av. 48 South Canal-st.

Adjusting Office: 750 Wabash-av., where over $500,000 losses by the late fire have already been paid.

HOME

INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York.

ORGANIZED 1853.

HOWARD

INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York.

ORGANIZED 1825.

CITIZENS'

INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York.

ORGANIZED 1836.

Chicago losses paid by Sight Drafts on New York as fast as proper adjustments are made.

The above old, well-known and reliable Companies, proved by fire, continue to indemnify the people.

Policies issued by their West Side Office, 30 and 32 Canal-st., over William Blair & Co.; South Side Office, 449 Wabash-av., over First National Bank. Adjusting Office, 494 Wabash-av.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The patrons of this Agency can have all necessary assistance and advice as to making "PROOFS OF LOSS," upon application at 491 Wabash-av., where officers of the Companies and an able corps of adjusters are settling all claims.

ARTHUR C. DUCAT.

PHENIX Insurance Company

Of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Cash Assets, Oct. 1, - $1,858,755.45
Net assets, after payment of Chicago losses 1,500,000.00

The Phenix was the first Company to pay a loss after the great fire, and the Adjusters of the Company are now engaged in paying all of its losses as fast as adjusted. Policies issued on all classes of hazards at fair rates.

R. S. CRITCHELL,

Special Agent for the Northwestern States.

Office 30 West Madison-st.

Branch Office, 386 Wabash-av.

Important Notice.

NEW AMSTERDAM

Insurance Comp'y

OF NEW YORK.

All persons having claims against the New Amsterdam Insurance Company, of New York, for unsettled losses, are requested to be present at a meeting to be held at Nos. 291 and 293 Michigan-av., corner of Eldridge-court, up stairs, on Wednesday next, November 15, at 10 o'clock a. m., when the officers of the Company will present a statement of its affairs, and make a proposition for settlement.

It will be for the interest of all interested to attend.

NOTICE.

The President of the Occidental Insurance Company, of San Francisco, will be, on and after the 6th inst., at

No. 46 West Randolph-st.,

for the purpose of adjusting losses occasioned by the great fire.

A. C. GREENEBAUM, Agent.

Pacific Insurance Co. of San Francisco.

CASH CAPITAL, $1,000,000 GOLD. Risks taken at fair rates. Losses promptly adjusted and paid. Western Branch Office, 472 Wabash avenue. Hutchins & Ralston, General Agents. Miller & Drew, 471 Wabash-av., Local Agents for Chicago.

Connecticut Mutual Life.

Members of the company who have lost their policies, and those whose premiums are now due, or about due, will please call at our office.

STEARNS, DICKINSON & CO.
General Agents, 379 Wabash-av.

BENEFIT OF SUFFERERS.

TEN PER CENT

Of Our Gross Sales of

Saturday, Nov. 11,

Will be handed to the

RELIEF FUND COMMITEE,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

Sufferers by the Late Fire.

MABLEY & HULL,

THE GREAT

CLOTHIERS

OF THE WEST,

122 West Madison-st.,

CHICAGO.

DISSOLUUION NOTICES.

Dissolution.

The co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Stephens & Emery, planing mill and box manufacturers, in this city, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

HENRY STEPHENS,
FRANKLIN EMERY.

October 27, 1871.

COPARTNERSHIP.

A copartnership is this day formed by Henry Stephens and G. W. Clark, Jr., late connected with Thomas Goodwillie, for the purpose of carrying on a general planing mill, dockage, storage, and shipping of lumber, and box manufacturing business, who assume all liabilities and collect all debts due the firm of Stephens & Emery.

October 27, 1871.

HENRY STEPHENS,
G. W. CLARK, JR.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

The firm heretofore existing under the firm name and style of OLIVER & PIERCE is this day dissolved by mutual consent. R. M. OLIVER continues.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3, 1871.

R. M. OLIVER,
WM. L. PIERCE.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

PIANOS, Organs, etc.

ATTENTION, BUYERS!

Julius Bauer & Co.,

formerly on Washington-st., are now located at

270 AND 614 MICHIGAN-AV.,

and invite the public to call and examine their new stock of MUSICAL MERCHANDISE, received since the fire from their New York and Baltimore branches, including the celebrated

Knabe Pianos,
J. Bauer & Co.'s Pianos,
Needham's "Silver-Tongue" Organs.

A full assortment of Paganini Strings, Violins, Accordions, Concertinas, Guitars, Brass Instruments, etc., which they are offering for CASH, at greatly reduced prices.

Pianos and Organs tuned, polished, repaired, and shipped on short notice.

JULIUS BAUER & CO

270 and 614 Michigan-av., Office 614 Michigan-av.

ROOT & CADY,

612 Michigan-av.

Geo. Steck & Co.'s Pianos Root & Cady Pianos, Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs, Imported Musical Merchandise, Strings Violins, German Accordions, &c. Sheet Music and Music Books.

PAPER.

PAPER.

Winnebago Mills.

We have a stock of

Wrapping Paper.
Flat Paper.
Print Paper.
Book Paper.
Tea Paper.
Twine.

And in a few days can fill orders for all kinds of Paper.

BRADNER, SMITH & CO.,

344 and 346 Wabash-av.

LAND TITLES.

Show Your Titles.

All persons owning REAL ESTATE in Cook County should at once prepare to PROVE THEIR TITLES. After an act is passed providing for this, it will take years FOR OUR COURTS TO COMPLETE THE BUSINESS. Therefore if you wish to save expense and delay, hand in your abstracts, deeds, &c., at once, as the business will be taken up in regular order. "First come first served." Charges low.

ROLLIN P. BLANCHARD,

REAL ESTATE ATTORNEY,

No. 393 Wabash-av.,

IN BASEMENT.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Boots and Shoes.

DOGGETT, BASSETT & HILLS,

HEADQUARTERS AT

522 Wabash-av.,

corner Harmon-court, are now receiving a new stock of

Boots and Shoes,

and are prepared to supply customers.

PHELPS, DODGE & PALMER,

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

BOOTS & SHOES,

Have a well selected Stock at their new Store,

219 Michigan-av.,

(Opposite Tremont House),

Where we shall be pleased to see our Customers and the Trade generally.

PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO ORDERS.

RAILROAD IRON.

RAILROAD IRON.

1,000 tons 56-pound American Rails; 2,000 tons 56-pound English Rails, for early delivery in Buffalo or Chicago.

A full stock of Lake Superior Pig Iron, Scotch Pig Iron, Lehigh and Lackawana Coal, for sale in lots to suit.

A. B. MEEKER & CO.,
376 Wabash-av.

OCEAN NAVIGATION.

INMAN LINE,

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS,

Carrying the Mails between Europe and America. Steam twice a week between New York and Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, and Scandinavian, German, and other European Ports.

Through Tickets between all the principal cities in the United States and Europe. ... Sight Drafts for £1 and upward on Great Britain, Ireland, and the Continent. Address FRANCIS C. BROWN, 8 West Randolph-st., Chicago.

PEORIA MERCANTILE LIBRARY NOV 9

UTAH.

The Prosecution of Polygamy—The Territorial Statute Against Adultery and Lascivious Cohabitation.

From Our Special Correspondent.

SALT LAKE CITY, Nov. 2.

I write hastily and briefly, in the hope of staying in some measure the hurricane of denunciation that threatens to break down the government prosecution of polygamy in Utah, by driving Judge McKean from the bench on account of the use made of a certain Utah statute punishing adultery and lascivious cohabitation. It is assumed everywhere, by the newspaper press, that the intent of the framers of said statute was to except these vile practices from the pains and penalties imposed, when they were called "polygamy," and professedly practised as religion. Allow me to show that this assumption is unsustained, and unsustainable by a particle of proof. The attempt, even, to sustain it was not made on the trial of Hawkins. There is nothing in the statute itself to show that those who made it did not mean exactly what it said—no more, no less—as McKean charged the jury. There is no proof but Mormon testimony that those men were polygamists, in theory or practice; and that, even, has not been adduced—doubtless from the conviction that it would be idle.

For, from the organization of the Mormon Church, in 1830, to August 29, 1852, *six months after the approval of said statute*, every Mormon leader, priest, publicist, teacher, preacher, agent, missionary, book, periodical, conference, or gathering, that alluded to the subject at all, classed polygamy as fornication, whoredom, wicked and unlawful connection, gross lasciviousness, doctrine of devils, false and corrupt, an abomination, a crime—almost to the identical language of said statute; denounced and repudiated it indignantly; denied that the Church believed, taught, or practised it; and characterized the charge that it did as a vile calumny of its enemies. Joseph Smith, and several leading Mormons, on one occasion, at Carthage, Ill., made oath before a civil magistrate to this effect. Suppose these men do now make oath to the contrary, of what weight is it? Can it be regarded as evidence? On their own showing, is it not a more reasonable assumption that they meant precisely what they said in the statute than that they did not?

And, if there is to be such extraordinary consideration shown these Ku-Klux, ought there not to be some little shown their victims? The *Mrs. Hawkinses*; what of them? Are they to have no redress, ever, for the innumerable outrages inflicted on them? This one bore seven children to her husband before she was told she must give place to a younger woman. And then, resisting being turned out of the house, she had to see that house made a "crib" of, in her very presence, year after year. Are not such things worthy of some attention? Or is Brigham Young, indicted by the grand jury for divers and sundry murders, fleeing from justice with a lot of his concubines, under guard of the Nauvoo Legion, entitled to more sympathy and consideration than these, his dupes and victims? I trow not. DOUGLASS.

FRENCH PRESS.

Another Scandal—How a Republican Deputy and Journalist Borrowed from an Imperial Prince.

Paris Correspondence of the London Daily News.

The following paragraph in the *Français*, which at first sight would probably be thought *a canard*, is rendered interesting by the subjoined answer:

"A very singular piece of news has come to our knowledge. Prince Napoleon's man of business has served a writ upon M. Gueroult, requiring immediate payment of a sum of 50,000 francs, which the Prince lent him on condition that the *Opinion Nationale* should follow a line of policy which it has since abandoned. The affair is likely to come on for hearing immediately after the vacation. We cannot doubt that M. Gueroult will be able to reply victoriously to the claim of the Prince, whom he was wont openly to proclaim his friend."

Without an hour's loss of time, the *Opinion Nationale*, admitting the fact of the loan, offers the following explanation:

"The exact truth is this: Four years ago, a combination connected with affairs exclusively personal having compelled M. Gueroult to have recourse to the credit he enjoyed with his friends, Prince Napoleon offered to advance him a sum of 50,000 francs as a loan. This was, therefore, it will be observed, a purely personal service, and it was rendered in a business form, security being deposited and interest at 5 per cent stipulated for half-yearly, which interest has always been punctually paid. In short, it was a loan made on just the same conditions as loans which bankers make every day to the public. At the end of September, 1871, only three weeks ago, Mr. Gueroult wrote to his creditor that he intended to pay off the debt early in November. To this offer Prince Napoleon replied on Oct. 10, by the writ to which the *Français* alludes. We leave the public to judge how far such conduct is 'princely.' As to the allegation that a particular line of politics was imposed upon the *Opinion Nationale* in return for the loan to its editor, a very few words will show the *Français* that it has been misinformed. The *Opinion Nationale* has over and over again declared (and frequently when it was perilous to do so) that its sympathies were Republican; it used its utmost endeavors to facilitate the transition from the Empire to the Republic, but never concealed its preference. And if now, at the moment when the Bonapartists are striving to restore the throne of Napoleon III., the *Opinion Nationale* combats their manœuvres with all its might; and if it dwells particularly upon the want of capacity, energy, decision, and candor of the sovereign who came to grief in the way that all the world knows; it is evident that this journal only repeats, though doubtless in more vehement language, opinions which, in one form or another, it has expressed for the last twelve years. It may here be added that Prince Napoleon was very much of this opinion himself. At the very beginning of the campaign, when the Emperor, quartered at Metz, fatigued our unfortunate army by marches and countermarches, orders and counter-orders, Prince Napoleon said to those about him (see *Metz Campagne et Negotiations*, by a Superior Officer, page 30): 'The enemy will give us battle, but we shall never take the initiative of one, because to offer battle requires a plan and an idea, and we have neither the one or the other.' Prince Napolean, who said this, well knew from numerous conversations with us that in case of the fall of the Empire the *Opinion Nationale* would support the Republic. To-day, under the influence of considerations which we will neither specify nor characterize, Prince Napoleon desires to prove that he completely forgets old friendship. So be it. Just as movement is proved by moving, the *Opinion Nationale* will show its independence, past, present, and future, by not deviating a hair's breadth from the line it has followed for twelve years, and which may be defined thus: 'Progress by liberty toward a new and definitive Republic.'"

This explanation will naturally be the occasion of varied comments. It is, to say the least, unfortunate that a Republican Deputy and journalist, having occasion to borrow money, and having good bankers' security to offer, should not have found some other friend than an Imperial Prince to lend it to him.

The Oxyhydric Light.

The production of a light, the nature and cost of which should enable it successfully to supersede the yellow glimmer generally obtained from ordinary coal gas, has long been a favorite study with chemists and others. The combination of oxygen and hydrogen gases, variously treated, has formed the basis of most inventions having this object in view. But although in many instances the results of practical experiments have demonstrated the fact that such a light can be produced, yet an exposition of that fact on a commercial scale has only recently been effected. This has been due, either wholly or in part, to complication in manufacture, difficulty in application to purposes of general utility, and costliness of production. In fact, the chief difficulty has always been the expense attendant upon the manufacture of the oxygen gas, until the recent discovery of a means of producing that gas at about the same cost as hydrogen. Advantage has, therefore, been taken of this circumstance to produce a cheap and efficient light—called the oxy-hydric light—by the admixture of the two gases in certain proportions. Common hydrogen is highly carburetted and mixed at the burner with oxygen, in the proportion of about two of the former to one of the latter, which burns with a pure white flame. According to a statment in *Engineering*, this system of lighting is about to be adopted in Vienna and Brussels. In London, too, a company is now being formed for its introduction into English towns and cities; it being found, on an examination of the matter, and a comparison of the purity and intensity of the oxy-hydric flame with ordinary coal gas, that the former is greatly superior.

The Hoosac Tunnel and its Prospects.

From the Boston Traveller.

The work upon the Hoosac tunnel is progressing steadily but not very rapidly. Before it is finished, the Legislature will be called upon to consider the claims of the contractors for an extension of time and for damages. By the terms of their contract their work is to be finished in July, 1873, but at the present rate of progress it will not be completed until a year or two later. The extension of time will be sought because of the lack of railroad connection for many months consequent upon the destruction of the track by the great storm of two years ago. This made it necessary to transport a large amount of materials by wagons, causing delay in the work, and laying the foundation for a claim for damages, also. There will be another and probably larger claim for damages because of the failure of water power to do the work guaranteed by the State, and the contractors will ask pay for the increased expense of working the drills by steam and cost of the improvements. It is possible that there will be a movement for legislation, next winter, that will give them what may be found justly their due on their claims, and grant them an extension of time, or if the people desire to have the work completed speedily, to pay such a bonus as will remunerate them for the increased cost of working larger gangs. The brothers P. and T. Shandly, of Montreal are the only parties with whom the State has contracted to complete the tunnel, but it is quite probable that other parties are interested with them. The Tammany politician, Judge Shandly, is their brother, and it had been understood that Tweed and Sweeny, of New York, furnished them the half million of dollars with which they began the work upon their contract. As the commonwealth is retaining that amount of the contract money until the work is completed, it is not improbable that the great New York financiers have a claim upon the Shandlys for this money when it shall have become due. Perhaps the New York lawyers, who are seeking to ascertain what has become of the money those two operators have appropriated, will think it advisable to make inquiries in this quarter, though we suspect that they will find no clue to aid them.

A Convict's Fight for Liberty.

A prisoner in the Penitentiary of Bruchsal, a town in the Grand Duchy of Baden, has recently succeeded in burning down the greater portion of the prison. Carl Schwable, a notorious desperado, was incarcerated for robbery with violence. He wrenched off a portion of his iron bedstead, and broke open his cell-door. Shouldering the instrument of escape, he deliberately marched through the corridors unmolested, and made for the jailer's room. He forced the door and entered. He arrayed himself in the jailer's overcoat and hat, and exchanged his fragment of bedstead for the official's sword. As he was stalking through the building on his way to the outer gate, he was discovered. An alarm was given. He made for the chapel, scaled the wall inside, crawled through a window, and climbed to the roof of the building. He ensconced himself behind the parapet, forced out a number of stones, and hurled them down upon his pursuers. Several shots were fired at him without effect. He called out to the officials below, declaring that unless they would give him a chance of escape, he would fire the jail. On their continuing to discharge their revolvers, he deliberately lighted a match, gathered together some dry splinters of wood, and set fire to the roof of the chapel. The flames spread rapidly, and the entire building was soon ablaze. The fire-brigade was called out, but before the fire was got under, a large tower, the chapel, and the offices fell a prey to the flames. Schwable fled to an adjoining building, and the guards for a long time sought in vain for the desperado. At length he was discovered hidden under the floor of a lookout at the summit of a lofty tower. Sword in hand, he fought like a demon. Riddled with shots and slashed with sabre cuts, he still kept his assailants at bay. At last they rushed upon him in a body, and pitched him from the tower, a height of six stories, into the prison yard. Marvellous to relate, he was not killed. He fell into a cart-load of rubbish, but in a day or two afterward he died of his wounds.

The Vienna Orchestra Dissolved.

From the Milwaukee Sentinel, Nov. 6.

There was rather a sensational termination to the successful season of the Vienna Lady Orchestra at the Opera House, on Saturday evening. On the close of the concert eleven of the fair performers signified their intention of remaining in Milwaukee instead of taking the train for Cincinnati, under Manager Rullmann. Of course, this created considerable excitement; the omnibuses were in waiting, and the manager held the train for some time, in hope of a compromise with the fair secessionists. The latter declared that Mr. Rullmann had not honored their contract, and had treated them rather rudely beside. Be this as it may, the manager found himself unable to effect an understanding, and, at last, was obliged to send on by train those of the young ladies who stood by him. These were ten in number, headed by the accomplished violinist, M'lle Ambrose.

The remaining eleven, the nucleus of the orchestra, expressed themselves open to engagement under Miss Blechschmidt, who had been their leader in Germany. On leaving the hall they ordered their coachmen to convey them to the Republican House, instead of the Newhall House, where they had been stopping under Rullman.

Yesterday several conferences failed to effect a reconciliation, the ladies declaring that they would not again subject themselves to Mr. Rullman's management, unless obliged to do so by law. The portion of the orchestra represented by the secessionists comprises one first violin, two second, one flute, one piccolo, bass-viol, two violincellos, the pianist and drummers. The leading lady yesterday informed the reporter of the *Herald* that they had the choice of two engagements, but requested that as little as possible should be said about the estrangement until this noon, when the matter would be definitely settled.

RAILROADS.

CHICAGO, ALTON & ST. LOUIS

Through Line,

And Louisiana New Short Route

FROM

CHICAGO TO KANSAS CITY.

On and after Monday, October 30th, 1871, trains will leave and arrive at West Side Union Depot, near Madison-st. bridge, as follows:

Leave.

9:00 a. m., (except Sunday) Express Mail, for St. Louis, via Main Line.
9:00 a. m., (except Sunday) Fast Express, for Kansas City, direct, via Jacksonville, Ill., and Louisiana, Mo.
4:10 p. m., (except Sunday) Joliet Accommodation.
6:30 p. m., (except Sunday) Night Express for St. Louis, via Main Line. On Sunday this train runs to Springfield only.
9:00 p. m., (except Saturday) Lightning Express for St. Louis, via Main Line, and also via Jacksonville division.
9:00 p. m., (except Saturday) express for Kansas City, direct, via Jacksonville, Ill., and Louisiana, Mo.

Arrive.

From St. Louis daily—7:15 a. m.; 4:30 p. m. (except Sunday); and 7:30 p. m. (except Sunday).
From Kansas City daily—7:15 a. m. (except Monday); and 4:30 p. m. (except Sunday).
Joliet Accommodation daily—9:40 a. m. (except Sunday).

No change of day cars and sleeping cars from Chicago to St. Louis or to Kansas City, and better time made than by any other route.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping, Dining and Smoking cars are run on all our lines. The only line running these cars between Chicago and St. Louis, and running Saturday night trains, and making the time in eleven hours.

J. C. McMULLIN, General Superintendent, Chicago.
JAMES CHARLTON, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

PULLMAN Palace Car Co.

General Office,

506 Michigan-av.

SPECTACLES.

MONEY CANNOT BUY IT!

For Sight is Priceless!!

TRADE MARK

But the Diamond Spectacles Will Preserve it.

IF YOU VALUE YOUR EYESIGHT USE THESE

PERFECT LENSES.

Ground from minute crystal pebbles, melted together, and derive their name, "DIAMOND," on account of their HARDNESS AND BRILLIANCY. They will last many years without change, and are warranted superior to all others in use. Manufactured by J. E. SPENCER & CO., *Opticians*, NEW YORK.

CAUTION.—None genuine unless stamped with our trade mark.

For sale by responsible agents throughout the Union. W. M. & J. H. MAYO, 408 State-st., Jewelers and Opticians, are sole agents for Chicago, Ills. From whom they can only be obtained. No pedlars employed.

GENERAL NOTICES.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

American Merchants' Union Express Company, Ass't.-Gen'l. Sup'ts. Office, Northwestern Division, Chicago, Nov. 2, 1871.

The American Merchants' Union Express Company will, on Saturday morning, Nov. 4, remove their General Office from Twenty-second-st., corner Indiana-av., to 320 Wabash-av., corner Harrison court.

Have also opened a permanent office for the accommodation of our West Side patrons at 213 West Randolph-st., corner of Green-st.; also freight receiving offices at our freight depots, foot of Twenty-second-st. (M. C. R. R.), and No. 90 West Water-st., opposite Milwaukee Depot. At Twenty-second-st. Depot, freight can be delivered going to points on the Michigan Central, Illinois Central, Chicago, Burlington, & Quincy, and connecting lines. At No. 90 West Water-st. for points on C. & N. W. R R. branches and connecting lines; also Great Eastern Railroad, and Chicago & Danville.

O. W. BARRETT, Agent. CHAS. FARGO, Ass't.-Gen'l. Supt.

NOTICE.

Mr. Charles H. True

Retires from our firm this day.

GAGE & DAVIS.

Chicago, Nov. 1, 1871.

To Merchants and Manufacturers, Insurance, Banking, and Supply Houses.

The German "COSMOPOLIST" and "AMERIKANISCHER FARMER" are now in press, and will appear during this week. Large editions. Send advertisements and announcements to 273 South Park-av. Cosmopolitan Pub. Co., J. SILVERSMITH, Manager.

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES, Of All Sizes. Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co., 11 SOUTH CANAL-ST.

BUSINESS CARDS.

PURINGTON & SCRANTON

Are now ready to supply customers and fill orders for

SHIP CHANDLERY, CORDAGE, TWINES, &c.

SAILS, AWNINGS, TENTS, and FLAGS made to order, at our NEW STAND,

284 SOUTH WATER-ST., Near Lake-st. Bridge.

S. ROTHSCHILD & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Tobacconists, 187 West Lake-st. We have resumed business as above, and have now in store an entire new stock of goods, of the very best quality, and are prepared to fill orders and sell from stock at our usual low prices. S. ROTHSCHILD & CO., formerly at 16 State-st.

CORRUGATED ROOFING IRON.

Galvanized and Black Corrugated Roofing Iron; also Galvanized Sheet-Iron. TYNG & CO., 67 and 69 South Canal-st., Chicago.

W. D. FRENCH, COMMISSION MERCHANT. Office and store 158 West Lake-st. Grain, flour, seed, dressed Hogs, etc.

TO DENTISTS.

$2,000 cash will buy the oldest dental practice in the city of Chicago, including part of furniture, fixtures, instruments, and office rent to May 1, 1872. Address DENTIST, care of C. E. Holmes, 49 West Madison-st.

Removal.

WM. H. SAMPSON, REAL ESTATE AND HOUSE RENTING AGENCY, Late Bryan Block, 168 La Salle-st., is now located at 285 West Madison-st. Real estate bought and sold, houses rented and rents collected, &c.

G. P. RANDALL, ARCHITECT, No. 59 West Randolph-st., CORNER OF CLINTON.

LAUNDER'S LOAN OFFICE REMOVED TO Northwest Cor. Wabash-av. and Twenty-second-st., Room 6. *Money to loan on Diamonds, Watches, and Jewelry.*

DR. MARGUERAT, 100 Third-av., cor. Harrison-st.

Eagle Iron Foundry, (Established in 1840.) Samuel J. Creswell, Jr., 812, 814, 816 and 818 Race-st., PHILADELPHIA. Iron Fronts, Stairs, Girders, Lintels, Columns, etc., etc. Light and heavy Water Pipes, Sinks, etc. Fire Doors, Bars, and Bakers' Oven Castings, etc. Odd castings of all descriptions.

Old Salamander! *"First in the Field!"*

TO OUR PATRONS: The delay in shipping your orders, the last ten days, will not occur hereafter. Our stock is now very large. VAN SCHAACK, STEVENSON & REID, 847, 849 and 851 Wabash-av., Cor. Eighteenth-st., Baptist Church Building.

BRICK AND STONE OLD AND NEW BOUGHT FOR CASH, BY **LYMAN, BRIDGES & CO.,** Dealer in all kinds of Building Materials and Ready-made Houses, corner Carroll and Sangamon-sts.

GEO. H. FROST, City Surveyor and Draughtsman, 500 Wabash-av., Basement.

Keith Brothers Have reopened a full and complete stock of hats, caps, millinery, furs, buck goods, buffalo and fancy robes, at their new brick building, corner of Michigan-av. and Washington-st. All orders promptly and faithfully filled.

Parker, Leiz & Co., Corner Desplaines and Carroll sts. Successors to S. Parker, 186 Washington st., Contractors and Dealers in Railroad supplies.

Splendid Business Chance. Stock, fixtures, and lease of dry goods and notion store, 430 West Madison-st., for sale. Stock very light. No "dead stock." Store 20x50; basement under whole. Very desirable location. No high "emergency price" asked. Inquire on premises.

Chas. R. Messinger, Successor to Bronson & Messinger, manufacturer and wholesale dealer in Tobacco, Snuff, and Cigars, 156, 158, and 160 Summit-st., Toledo, O. Orders solicited.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

REED'S Temple of Music, 81 Sixteenth-st., NEAR WABASH-AV. A LARGE STOCK OF **PIANOS NOW ARRIVING.** Prices to suit the times. Pianos stored and repaired. A. REED & SONS.

LEGAL NOTICES.

In the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of New York.

IN BANKRUPTCY—In the matter of the Buffalo City Insurance Company, a Bankrupt.

The undersigned hereby give notice that they have been duly appointed Special Receivers of the property, assets and effects of the Buffalo Insurance Company which has been adjudged a bankrupt by the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of New York, and that all persons have been enjoined, by the order of said Court, from making, and are forbidden to make, any payment of debts to said bankrupt, or the delivery of any property belonging to it, said bankrupt, or any of its officers, or any other person, except the undersigned as such Receiver, or from in any manner interfering with or removing any of the property of said bankrupt, except for the security and preservation thereof. Dated Buffalo, Oct. 31, 1871.

HENRY MARTIN, PETER J. FERRIS, Special Receivers, &c.

In the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of New York.

IN BANKRUPTCY—In the matter of the Buffalo Fire and Marine Insurance Company, a Bankrupt.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed Special Receiver of the property, assets and effects of the Buffalo Fire and Marine Insurance Company, which have been adjuged a Bankrupt by the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of New York, and that all persons have been enjoined, by the order of said Court, from making, and are forbidden to make, any payments of debts to said Bankrupt, or the delivery of any property belonging to it, to said Bankrupt, or to any of its officers, or any other person except the undersigned as such Receiver, or from in any manner interfering with or removing any of the property of said Bankrupt, except for the security of preservation thereof. Dated Buffalo, Oct. 31, 1871.

SHERMAN S. JEWETT, Special Receiver, &c.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE, Real Estate for Manufacturing Purposes, with good railroad facilities, having track connections with every road entering the city; only four miles from Court House. Liberal inducements offered to parties desiring to engage in manufacturing business. Apply to A. R. WING & CO., 530 Wabash-av.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS.

LAKE SHORE & TUSCARAWAS VALLEY RAILWAY CO., OFFICE 5 CASE BLOCK, CLEVELAND, Oct. 28, 1871.

RAILROAD LETTING.—Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned until the sixteenth day of November, for the grading, bridging, masonry and track-laying, of about fifty miles of this road, commencing at Section Fourteen, a few miles south of the crossing of the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, and terminating at New Philadelphia. The work will be divided into sections of one mile each, and bids will be received for the whole or any part thereof. Proposals will also be received for one hundred and fifty thousand (150,000) white oak cross ties, to be delivered on the line of road. Plans, profiles, and specifications will be ready for examination at this office after the tenth proximo.

S. CHAMBERLAIN, Chief Contractor.

BUSINESS CARDS.

BARNUM BROS., IMPORTERS **Toys and Fancy Goods,** Cor. Michigan-av. and Van Buren-st.,

Have resumed business for the fourth time in this city. We are thankful that we still have courage, and undoubted confidence in the upbuilding and success of Chicago. We are ready for business with quite a complete stock, which we propose to sell at old prices, and respectfully solicit your orders and remittances.

B. F. NORRIS & CO., Wholesale Jewelers. We are now permanently located at **468 WABASH AV.** With a larger and better stock of goods than ever. Everything new, and are prepared to fill all orders at no advance in prices. Send in your orders, or call and see us.

Millard & Decker, Stationers, Printers, Lithographers, And Blank Book Manufacturers, Temporary Office and Store, 120 WEST WASHINGTON-ST., Manufactory and Works, CORNER WOOD AND TYLER-STS., *CHICAGO.*

PHŒNIX Coffee and Spice Mills, KNOWLES, CLOYES & CO., 14, 16, AND 18 RIVER-ST. Teas, Coffees, Spices, and Grocers' Sundries.

FRANCIS & WEBBER, OYSTERS, 58 and 60 West Madison-st. All orders promptly filled as before the fire.

Vergho, Ruhling & Co., IMPORTERS OF **TOYS, FANCY GOODS, BASKETS, ETC.,** Have opened their Wholesale Department on Michigan-av., bet. VanBuren and Congress-sts., And fill orders as formerly. Their retail store, 584 State-st., will be ready for occupation in a few days.

M. GRAFF & CO. Have removed to northeast corner Market and Washington-sts., where dealers can find a full assortment of CANNED and DRIED FRUITS, and FANCY GROCERIES. Orders from the country promptly filled.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE AND TOOLS. J. K. TYLER, 260 State-st., late 41 State. A full stock of Russell & Erwin Mfg. Co. LOCK and KNOB now open. **AGENT LA BELLE NAILS.**

Northwestern Type Foundry, MILWAUKEE. This foundry has now on hand fifteen tons of English and German type. It consists of all sizes, from nonpareil to pica. A half dozen presses for large sized papers can be furnished at once, with heads, rules, etc., to match. The Milwaukee Sentinel, News, and Vindicator are referred to as samples of the type manufactured at this foundry. For beauty of face and finish, as well as toughness of metal, the type made at this foundry will compare favorably with the type sold by any other foundry in the world. I have also several first-class presses and jobbers for sale. J. A. NOONAN. A first-class electrotype foundry is attached to the type foundry. October 31, 1871.

Harman & Jacobie, ALBANY, N. Y., Proprietors of JACOBIE'S PATENT BRICK MACHINE. We are prepared to fill orders at once for this machine. Those interested are invited to call at the Chicago Tribune Office and examine cuts of the machine; also, the endorsements of the leading brick makers of Albany and Troy. This machine is constructed for steam or water power; will make 40,000 to 50,000 bricks of superior quality in ten hours. Circulars and full information given. Write HARMAN & JACOBIE, Albany, N. Y.

DOW, MORAN & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND DEALERS IN CHEESE, FLOUR, GRAIN, &C. 70 and 72 West Lake-st., Chicago.

J. B. HOBBS & CO, Produce and Commission Merchants, ESTABLISHED 1857. We are prepared to make advances on consignments of flour and grain. Grain bought and sold on margins. Office 58 South Canal-st.

J. M. Stine, Kramer & Co., Announce to their friends and the trade generally that they have temporarily located at 519 STATE STREET, Near Harmon Court, where they will open in a few days, a fresh and desirable stock of Notions, Hosiery, Gents Furnishing Goods, etc., at popular prices. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

Durands & Powers, Successors to Durand Bros. & Powers, and Durands, Powers & Mead, WHOLESALE GROCERS, Corner West Washington and Green sts., Chicago, Ill. Now ready to fill all orders in our line for old or new customers.

MAGILL & HALL, DEALERS IN **SALT.** Office and dock southwest cor. Market & Washington-sts.

CLEVELAND & FRENCH, Landscape Architects, Civil Engineers, and Surveyors, 364 WABASH-AV.

SURVEYOR. SAM'L S. GREELEY, 364 Wabash-av., southeast corner of Harrison, in kitchen.

WM. BLAIR & CO., Nos. 30 and 32 South Canal-st. Are receiving, at their NEW STORE, a full stock of Hardware, Tin Plate and Tinners' Stock.

J. MASON PARKER, Negotiator of Chicago Mortgages and Real Estate, No. 3 Boston Post Building, Boston. Refers to Hon. Jas. F. Joy, Hon. Hugh T. Dickey, Hon. Mark Skinner.

Window Glass, D. S. SCHANCK & SONS, Importers of Plate and Window Glass, 27 Chambers st., New York.

Ramien Brothers & Co., Importers and Jobbers of Notions, Fancy Goods, Dress Trimmings, Buttons, Laces, Hosiery, Gloves, Berlin Zephyr Worsted Knitting Yarns, Embroideries, Beads, &c., 374 and 386 Broadway, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

C. Dahlgren's NORTHWESTERN STEAM DYE WORKS, 125 West Randolph-st. All kinds of ladies' and gents' garments cleaned or dyed in the finest style at former prices.

TILLINGHAST, ALLEN & CO., WOOL, GRASS SEEDS, &c., Office and warehouse opposite 306 MICHIGAN-AV., CHICAGO. Liberal advances on consignments.

Dr. V. L. Hurlbut. Office 364 Wabash-av., Room 2, southeast corner Harrison-st., Chicago. Office hours, 8 a. m. precisely, 11 a. m. to 12 m., 2 to 2½ p. m., 7 to 7½ p. m.

Boots and Shoes. J. T. JEWETT, 1667 State st. I have opened my business at the above number, where I have the facilities to meet the wants of my former patrons, as well as those who may favor me with a call.

H. W. Rogers, Jr., & Bro., PRODUCE, COMMISSION AND SEED MERCHANTS, 19 West Randolph-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

RELIEF AND AID DIRECTORY.

Information for Applicants for Relief.

The city is divided into five districts, and each district is subdivided into sub-districts, as follows:

DISTRICT NO. 1.—This includes the whole of the North Division. The distributing office is at Lincoln School on Larrabee-st., near Fullerton-av., and at corner of Sedgwick and Division-sts. Sub-District No. 1 includes all north of North-av. Sub-District No. 2 includes all south of North-av.

DISTRICT NO. 2.—This includes that portion of the West Division lying north of Kinzie-st. Sub-District No. 1 includes that portion lying north of Chicago-av., and the distributing office is at the church corner of Reuben and Division-sts. Sub-District No. 2 runs from Chicago-av. south to Kinzie-st., and the distributing office is at the Tabernacle Church, corner of West Indiana and Morgan-sts.

DISTRICT NO. 3.—This includes that portion of the West Division bounded north by Kinzie-st., east by the River, south by Twelfth-st., and west by the city limits. Sub-District No. 1 includes the territory east of Reuben-st., office on Madison-st., opposite Throop. Sub-District No. 2 is west of Reuben-st., and the office is at the Church corner of Park-av. and Robey-st.

DISTRICT NO. 4.—This includes all of the West Division south of West Twelfth-st. Sub-District No. 1 is bounded north by West Twelfth-st., east by the river, south by C. B. & Q. R. R., and west by Centre-av.; the office is on Maxwell-st., near Jefferson. Sub-District No. 2 is bounded north by C., B. & Q. R. R., east and south by the river, and west by Centre-av.; office in church on Halsted-st., near Twenty-second. Sub-District No. 3 is bounded north by West Twelfth-st., east by Centre-av., south by the river and city limits, and west by the city limits; has its office on Mitchell-st., near Throop.

DISTRICT NO. 5.—This includes the whole South Division. Sub-District No. 1 is the territory north of Twenty-second-st., and the office is at Plymouth Church, corner Wabash-av. and Eldridge-court. Sub-District No. 2 is south of Twenty-second-st., and east of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, with office corner of Twenty-fifth and Indiana-av. Sub-District No. 3 has an office at the corner of Archer-av. and McGregor-st., and its territory is that part of the South Division lying west of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, and south of the river.

DISTRICT NO. 6.—All of Cook County outside of the city of Chicago. Superintendent, C. G. Trusdell. Office, corner Halsted and Randolph-sts. The persons who are to be aided by this agency are such as have, in consequence of the fire, left the city, and not those resident in the country towns at the time of the fire. An agent is appointed in each town where such persons are now living, to receive applications and distribute relief.

Committee on Charitable Institutions.

The Committee on Aid to be extended to existing charitable institutions is as follows: Hon. R. E. Mason, Henry W. King, Marshall Field, John V. Farwell, and N. S. Bouton. Applications in this behalf may be presented to either of the above named gentlemen, who will bring the same before the committee at their regular meetings.

Shelter Committee.

T. M. Avery and T. W. Harvey. Headquarters at 409 West Washington-st.

Committee on Sick, Sanitary, and Hospital Measures.

Dr. H. A. Johnson, Chairman. Headquarters, after Monday, November 6, at Standard Hall.

SPECIAL RELIEF.

The distribution office for special relief is at the Church of the Messiah, Wabash-av., near Hubbard court. Applicants must come with applications stating the facts entitling them to relief, and recommendations from the pastor of the church where they belong, or the properly authorized officer of any benevolent society of which they may be members, who shall have examined into the merits of the case.

STANDARD HALL.

The Executive Committee of the Relief and Aid Society sits daily and all day, at Standard Hall, to supervise and direct the business of the various sub-committees who report, every evening, in public executive session. Bills against the society should be presented at this office for payment, between the hours of 11 and 12 a. m., and 3 and 4 p. m.

All goods that may have reached the Relief Society, consigned to individuals or to other societies, will be delivered to the consignee upon application.

NOTICE.

Committee for Special Relief,

Church of the Messiah, corner Wabash-av. and Hubbard-court.

This Committee will be in session to receive applications for relief from 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. each day. The work of this Committee is limited to cases where for satisfactory reasons, the applicant cannot obtain relief by application to the General Relief Depots. Persons who have been receiving aid from the District Depots, or can conveniently do so, should make their applications there, and not to this Committee. Every applicant for relief to this committee should present an application in writing, stating name, present residence and residence before the fire, the number of persons constituting the family, and their ages and sex, whether such applicant was burned out, and the extent of the losses sustained, and what, if any, means of support are open to such applicant, and whether applicant has received, or expects to receive, aid from other sources. Such applicant should also set forth in detail and with exactness the relief which is asked for, stating kind, and number, and quantity, with sufficient distinctness to enable the Distributing Agent to select the articles named. Care is needed in this respect, as mistakes are constantly being made as to clothing, especially for the want of the proper statement as to sizes and dimensions and as to the special kind of garments desired. Every such application should be certified by the pastor of a church or proper officer of some organized benevolent society, or a member of the Relief Society or of this Committee, or by some visitor appointed by this Committee, who shall state in such certificate that the condition and needs of the applicant have been duly investigated to the satisfaction of the person so certifying, and no application not so certified will be considered. Blank forms of Certificates can be obtained of the Committee. Careful attention to the requirements herein set forth will save both the applicant and the Committee much trouble and delay.

E. C. LARNED, Chairman.
ROB'T LAIRD COLLIER, Secretary.

Convict Labor to Let.

The undersigned, Commissioners of the Illinois State Penitentiary, hereby offer the labor of from fifty (50) to one hundred (100) convicts, and solicit bids for the same. These men have been variously employed in wagonmaking, blacksmithing, machine, and foundry work.

Contracts are to commence after the bids are accepted, and to continue for a term of years, as may be agreed upon, not to exceed eight years; each bid to be accompanied by a good and sufficient bond in the penal sum of five thousand dollars, with sureties, to be approved by one of the Commissioners or the Warden.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any bid which in the judgment is not in the interest of the State.

For particulars we refer to our circulars, which can be had on application to Elmer Washburn, Warden of the Penitentiary, to whom all bids are to be sent, and who will answer any inquiries addressed to him.

The bids will be opened at 1 o'clock p. m. on the first day of November, 1871, in the presence of such bidders as may choose to attend.

JOHN REID, CASPAR BUTZ, RICHARD ROWETT, Commissioners.
Joliet, Ill., Oct. 30, 1871.

NORTH SIDE.

I will lease for a term of ten years 150 feet on the southeast corner of Illinois and Rush-sts., in 25 or 38 foot lots, at $10 per foot and taxes and assessments, and will lend the parties leasing money at 10 per cent per annum to help them build. WM. S. JOHNSTON, Court House Square.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Weage, Kirtland & Ordway, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN **Boots & Shoes,** Are receiving a full stock in their new store, No. 229 MICHIGAN-AV., opposite Tremont House, and are ready to supply their old friends and the trade generally. The BEST GOODS AND THE LOWEST PRICES.

OPEN FOR BUSINESS.

WISWALL, NAZRO & THOMPSON, JOBBERS IN **BOOTS & SHOES,** 231 Michigan-av., near Harrison-st.

DRUGGISTS.

HURLBUT & EDSALL, Wholesale Druggists, 619 State-st.

We now have our usual complete stock of Drugs, Druggists' Glassware, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Patent Medicines, Soapmakers' Stock, etc., and can now fill all orders in our line at the lowest possible prices.

TO RENT.

CENTRAL HALL, Corner Wabash-av. and Twenty-second-st., CHICAGO, ILL.

This spacious Hall, with connecting accommodations, will be finished in two or three weeks. With the gallery it will seat about 1,100 persons. FOR RENT. For further information address JOHN T. APPLEBERG, 447 Wabash-av., Chicago.

TO RENT.

Suits of offices, or single offices, second and third floors of the Marble Front Building No. 10 Eldridge court.

Also, a high, finished basement, with roof for storage of merchandise. Well adapted to tea merchants uses. Apply to GEO. C. CLARKE, 10 Eldridge court.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP.

We have admitted LEVI F. MASON to an interest in our wholesale grocery business from Oct. 10, 1871. The address of our firm will hereafter be C. H. Beckwith & Co. C. H. BECKWITH & SONS. Chicago, Nov. 4, 1871.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

The following are the names of some of the leading houses in the city

Advertising Agency.
H. H. CHANDLER, Authorized Advertising Agent for all Chicago daily papers, and receives all cards for this directory. Offices, 43 South Canal and 446 State-st.
LOUIS LLOYD & CO., Gen. Agents, 15 W. Randolph.
COOK, COBURN & CO., Newspaper Advertising Agents for all papers in the United States, 451 Wabash-av.

Agricultural Implements.
ATWATER & CO., 51 and 53 North Jefferson-st.

Architects.
W. L. B. JENNEY, 12 Peck-court.
DIXON & HAMILTON, 659 State-st.
BOBB & ACKERMAN, 123 West Madison-st.
E. S. JENISON, 605 Wabash-av.
T. V. WADSKIER, 590 State-st.
L. D. CLEVELAND, 706 Wabash av.
F. & E. BAUMAN, cor. Monroe and LaSalle sts.
OTTO H. MATZ, Nixon Bldg., Monroe and LaSalle.
CYRUS P. THOMAS, 426 Wabash av.
FLAGET & ERSTEIN, 466 State st.
GEO. P. GARNSEY, 472 Wabash av.
JOHN W. ROBERTS, 564 Wabash av.
WM. THOMAS, 79 W. Lake-st.
JNO. K. WINCHELL, Madison, bet. Dearb. and State.
J. B. & W. C. CORLIES, 101 Washington st., nr. Clark.

Abstracts of Title.
SHORTALL & HOARD, 469 Wabash av.

Auctioneers.
W. A. BUTTERS & CO., 3 and 4 Randolph st.

Belting and Rubber Goods.
HALLOCK & WHEELER, 23 West Randolph-st.
E. B. PRESTON, 23 S. Canal-st.
RUBBER CLOTHING CO., Michigan-av. and Harrison-st.

Belting Manufacturers.
MUNSON & CO., 14 and 16 W. Randolph-st.

Booksellers.
MITCHELL & HATHAWAY, 58 South Canal.
W. G. HOLMES, 124 West Madison-st.
AM. S. S. UNION, 128 W. Madison-st.

Boots and Shoes.
FARNUM, FLAGG & CO., 266 West Madison-st.
DOGGETT, BASSETT & HILLS, 532 Wabash-av.
C. M. FARGO & CO., 613 Wabash-av.
C. M. HENDERSON & CO., Mich. av. and Congress st.
J. B. LARKIN, 187 West Madison st.
T. B. WELLS & CO., 589 Wabash-av.
McAULEY, YOK & CO., 209 Mich. av.
GREENSFELDER, ROSENTHAL & CO., cor Congress and Michigan-av., opposite Michigan Avenue Hotel.
WISWALL, NAZRO & THOMPSON, 231 Michigan av.

Baking Powder.
DR. PRICE'S Cream, 47 and 49 West Lake-st.

Bakers.
C. MASON & CO., cor. Clinton and Carroll-sts.

Bag Manufacturer.
HART, ASTEN & CO., 5 and 7 W. Madison st.
J. & H. CHAPMAN, foot West Washington st.

Bedding.
A. S. ESMAY & CO., 155 West Lake st.

Banks.
MECHANICS' AND MANF. EX., 583 State st.
NATIONAL LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, 107 West Randolph-st.
FIRST NATIONAL, 469 Wabash-av.
FOURTH NATIONAL, 475 Wabash-av. Branch office; also, NORMAL BANKING COMPANY SAVING BANK, cor. Canal and Washington sts.
FIFTH NATIONAL, 459 Wabash-av.
MANUFACTURERS, 454 Wabash-av.
NATION BANK OF COMMERCE 549 Wabash-av.
UNION NATIONAL BANK, 543 Wabash-av.
COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK, 522 Wabash-av.
HIBERNIAN BANKING ASSOCIATION, 446 Wabash-av.
LUNT, PRESTON & KEAN, southwest corner of Halsted and Randolph-sts.
NORTHWESTERN NATIONAL BANK, 538 Wabash-av.
CITY NATIONAL, 47 West Washington-st.
WREN, ULLMAN & CO., 593 Wabash-av.
C. FOLLANSBEE & SON, 493 Wabash-av.
CUSHMAN & HARDIN, 723 Michigan av.
CUSHMAN & HARDIN, "Branch," 10 N. Canal st.
THE COMMERCIAL LOAN CO., 128 Archer av.
MERCHANTS', FARMERS' & MECHANICS' SAVING BANK, 64 South Halsted st.
J. M. ADSIT, 422 Wabash av.
THIRD NATIONAL BANK, 436 Wabash av.
C. & O. F. BADGER, 628 Wabash av.
REAL ESTATE LOAN & TRUST CO., 685 Wabash-av.

Babcock Fire Extinguisher.
F. W. FARWELL, Sec., 656 Wabash-av.

Bedding and Lounges.
McDONOUGH, PRICE & CO., 416 & 418 W. Randolph st.

Building Paper.
ROCK RIVER PAPER CO., 56 North Jefferson-st.

Booksellers and Stationers.
COBB, ANDREWS & CO., 469 Wabash-av.
HADLEY BROS., 783 State st.
W. B. KEEN & COOKE cor. Dearborn Park and Washington st.
WESTERN NEWS CO., 95, 97, & 99 West Randolph st.

Blank Book Manufacturers, Stationers, and Job Printers.
CLARK & EDWARDS, 198 West Randolph-st.
H. WILLSON & CO., 55 W. Lake st.
LAKESIDE MONTHLY, 10 West Randolph-st.
CRANDALL, 6 South Jefferson st., corner Randolph.
DEAN BROS. & HOFFMAN, 32 South Clinton-st.
CULVER, PAGE, HOYNE & CO., 11, 13, and 15 North Desplaines-st., and 541 Wabash av.
SMEAL, REBANKS & CO., 45 W. Washington-st.
JOHN H. SMALL & CO., 27 South Canal-st.
THE WESTERN NEWS COMPANY, 95, 97, and 99 West Randolph-st.
CAMERON, AMBERG & HOFFMAN, 19 W. Randolph.
J. M. W. JONES, 93 South Canal-st., and 609 Wabash-av.
STAND. McNALLY & CO., 11 West Randolph and northwest corner Jefferson and Randolph.
EMERSON, DAVIES & STOTT, 239 West Madison.
J. W. MIDDLETON, Randolph, bet. Wabash and Michigan av.
SPALDING & LAMONTE, 163 and 165 South Canal st.

Brass Founders.
WESTERN STAR METAL CO., 17 S. Canal-st.

Brush Manufacturers.
GERTS, LUMBARD & CO., 207 W. Madison-st.

Bridges, Roofs, and Turntables.
THE AMERICAN BRIDGE CO., 451 Wabash av., and at works corner Egan and Stewart avs.

Bookbinders.
JNO. B. BARRETT & CO., 252 West Lake st.

Bridge and Car Builders.
WELLS, FRENCH & CO., 529 Wabash-av.

Building Felt.
BARRETT, ARNOLD & KIMBALL, 290 E. Monroe-st.

Carriages.
COAN & TEN BROEKE, cor. Ann and W Randolph.

Carriage and Wagon Sign Painting.
S. NIFNECKER, 189 West Harrison st.

Carpets.
E. F. HOLLISTER & CO., 10 and 12 North Canal-st.
ALLEN & MACKEY, 2 Groveland Park.

Clothing.
HENRY W. KING & CO., 34 & 36 South Canal-st.
LEOPOLD KUHN & CO., 575 Wabash-av.
TUTTLE, THOMPSON & WETMORE, 459 Wabash-av.
CHAS. P. KELLOGG & CO., 495 Michigan av.
BOSTON SQUARE DEALING, Madison, cor. Peoria.
BOSTON SQUARE DEALING, 22d-st., near State.
MABLEY & CO., 172 West Madison-st.
EDWARDS, BLUETT & CO., 45 and 47 W. Madison.
EDWARD ELY & CO., 504 State-st.
KELLOGG & CO., 192 West Madison-st.
PUTNAM ONE PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE (E. D. Terry), 217 W. Madison, and 368 and 370 State.
J. M. HARVEY, 505 Wabash-av.

Clothing (Boys)
G. C. COLLINS, 792 Wabash av.

Civil Engineer and Contractor.
C. C. MORGAN, 188 W. Madison.

Commercial Agency.
TAPPAN, McKILLOP & CO., 35 and 37 S. Canal-st. Branch Office, 18 East Harrison-st.
J. M. BRADSTREET & SON, 36 Canal-st.

Corn Shellers, &c.
VANT, COOK & CO., 125 West Randolph-st.

Chicago Paving Company.
JOHN McCAFFERY, Pres't, 235 West Washington-st.

Cement.
HASKIN, MARTIN & WHEELER, 586 S. Canal-st.
UNION AKRON, 72 Market-st.

Chemical Works.
GILLET, McCULLOCH & CO., 31 West Lake st.

Cigars and Tobacco.
JOHN C. PARTRIDGE & CO., Mich. av. near Jackson.
GEO. FOY & CO., opposite 383 Mich. av.

Cordage and Twines.
GILBERT, HUBBARD & CO., 14 and 16 Market-st.

Crockery.
H. F. MERRILL & CO., 467 West Madison-st.
E. B. PARKHURST, cor Monroe st. and Michigan av.

Crackers.
C. L. WOODMAN & CO., 61 So. Clinton-st.

Commission Merchants.
SPRAGUE, PRESTON & CO., 63 South Canal st.
HUMPHREY BROS. & CO., 42 West Washington-st.
LYMAN, NORTON & SCOTT, 142 W. Washington-st.
WALLACE & HENDERSON, 37 W. Washington-st.
Z. M. HALL, 260 and 261 N. Randolph-st.
BENSLEYS & WAGNER, 77 W. Madison-st.
CULVER & CO., 36 S. Canal-st.
A. M. WRIGHT & CO., cor. Canal and Lake-sts.
PLATT THORN MAYNARD, 9 and 11 N. Canal-st.
P. B. WEARE & CO., 25 and 27 N. Clinton-st.
McWILLIAMS & CO., 88 W. Randolph-st.
CYRUS BOWERS WILLIAMS, 89 W. Randolph-st.
E. M. FORD & CO. (highwines) 95 S. Canal-st.
P. M. CLEMENTS & CO., (lumber) 50 N. Canal-st.
CURTIS & CARTER, (dried fruit) 80 and 82 West Randolph-st.
FRANCIS & WEBBER, 58 and 60 West Madison-st.
G. W. BUTTS & BRO., 179 West Randolph-st.
C. C. BUTTS & CO., 120 West Lake-st.
S. SECKEL & CO., 174 West Randolph-st.
J. B. TYLER & CO., 21 West Lake st.
EAGLE, CAMPBELL & PEACH, 59 West Lake-st.
LINN, KIRK & EVANS, 68 West Lake-st.
A. F. DICKINSON, 50 West Lake-st.
MORSE, WARD & CO., 50 North Clinton-st.
C. HUTCHINS, 37 W. Madison-st.
R. F. JACOBS & CO., 388 and 390 State-st.
KEELER & JUDSON, 42 West Madison-st.
NELSON & CARR, 11 East Kinzie-st.
RICHARDS & GOODRIDGE, 283 Michigan av.
McDERMID & ORTEL, 34 and 36 Canal st.
A. J. HANCHETT & CO., 56 West Lake st.
O. S. BROWNELL, 60 West Lake st.
S. B. CHASE & CO., 25 and 27 North Clinton st.
F. NEWHALL & CO., 68 West Randolph st.
C. H. WEAVER, 222 West Lake st.
JNO. F. BRAUN, 54 West Madison-st.
GILBERT & BREGA, 43 South Canal.
THOS. H. SEYMOUR & CO., 3 West Washington-st.
S. BOYLES, No. 189 Park-av.
SIBLEY & BRO., 31 N. Canal st.
SMITH & DEXTER, 265 West Lake st.
BUSH, HILL & JOHNSTON, 286 and 288 S. Water st.
GEO. McKINNEY & CO., (grain) 270 E. Randolph st.
C. REICHWALD, 142 West Lake-st.
D. W. BAKER & CO. (Flour), 69 and 71 N. Jefferson.
LOW BROS. & CO., 77 West Washington st.
W. L. ELY & CO., 37 North Jefferson st.
P. & J. SMITH, 145 North Desplaines st.
WILLIAM LITTLE & CO., 234 West Randolph st.
G. D. DICKINSON, 587 State st.
ISAAC N. ASH & CO., 33 South Jefferson st.
FORD & CO., 164 West Lake st.
REDMOND & CO., east side Michigan av., bet. Congress and Van Buren sts.
F. NICKERSON & SON, 244 Mich. av.
BACON & CO., 96 West Washington st.
RIGGLE & CO., 62 West Washington st.
COMSTOCK, PICKERING & CO., 61 South Canal-st.
D. W. IRWIN & CO., 36 South Canal, cor. Washington.
WALKER & BALL, east end Lake-st. Bridge.
UNDERWOOD & CO., 75 Market st.

Cooperage and Coopers' Stock.
W. T. BALL, 97 S. Desplaines-st.

Coal Dealers.
WALDRON, NIBLOCK & Co., foot of Kingsbury st.
CHICAGO & WILMINGTON COAL CO., 2 West Van Buren-st., A. L. Sweet, Supt.

Crockery, Glassware, &c.
F. & E. JAEGER, 41 West Lake st. and corner Canal and Taylor-sts.

Cloaks and Ladies' Furnishing Goods.
HOTCHKIN, PALMER & CO., 171 Twenty-second st.

Clocks.
AMERICAN CLOCK CO., 587 Wabash-av.

Coffee and Spice Mills.
UNION COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS, 726 State st.

Chromos, Engravings, Frames, &c.
C. D. ORVIS & CO. 591 Wabash-av.

Cheese.
DAVIS BROS., Mich. av. near Eldridge court.

Detective & Protective Agency.
PINKERTON'S, 33 W. Washington-st.

Distillers and Wholesale Liquor Dealers.
S. MYERS & CO., 124 West Washington-st.
DICKINSON, LEACH & CO., 25 South Canal-st.
ESMAY, SIMMONS & CO., 25 South Canal st.
WM. H. SCHIMPFERMAN, 5 and 7 W. Madison st.

Druggists.
THOMAS WHITFIELD, 563 State-st.
BUCK & RAYNER, 819 State, cor. Sixteenth-st.
BLISS & SHARP, cor. 22d st. and Wabash av.
GALE & BLOCKI, 27 West Randolph st.
VAN SCHAACK, STEVENSON & REED, 847, 849 and 851 Wabash av.
S. BURNHAM & SON, 215 S. Sangamon st.
LORD, SMITH & CO., Wash. st., cor. Mich. av.

Jobbing Druggists.
HURLBUT & EDSALL, No. 619 State st.

Dry Goods.
J. B. SHAY, 247 and 249 West Madison st.
HAMLIN, HALE & CO., Office 28 and 30 S. Canal st.
C. W. & E. PARDRIDGE, 123 to 127 State-st.
BOWEN HUNT & WINSLOW 124 Michigan av.

Dentist.
EDMUND NOYES, N. W. cor. W. Lake and Paulina.
DR. R. M. BAKER, 533 W. Washington-st.
T. J. BROPHY, 798 West Madison-st.

Dyers.
COOK & McLAIN, 788 State st.

Duryea's Starch.
HENRY C. SMITH, Agent, 945 State st.

Dried Fruits.
MAURAN, WRIGHT & CO., opp. 393 Michigan av.
SHERMAN, HALL & COOK, op. 388 Michigan av.

Engravers and Die Sinkers.
A. J. HAMES, 787 Wabash-av.
A. B. GREEN, 73 & 75 East Kinzie-st.
JOHN C. HILTON, 44 W. Lake.
C. H. HANSON, 34 West Madison-st.
BOND & CHANDLER, 119 West Washington-st.
J. MANN, 166 West Madison-st.
KALER & CO., 98 West Randolph st.
S. H. TAYLOR, 99 West Madison st.

Express.
GARDEN CITY, 129 West Lake-st., and 190 State-st.
BRINK'S CITY EXPRESS CO., 87 Randolph st.
ADAMS EXPRESS CO., 55 West Washington st.
UNITED STATES EXPRESS, 89 and 91 West Washington-st.

Elevators.
MUNN & SCOTT, 182 West Washington st.
ARMOUR, DOLE & CO., 10 Lloyd's Block.

Flour (Wholesale).
QUINN, SWIFT & CO. 34 North Canal-st.

Engines—Machinery.
WM. McGREGOR, 23 South Canal-st.
C. & G. COOPER & CO., 10 and 12 W. Randolph-st.

Forwarding and Insurance.
G. K. CHASE & CO., s. w. cor. Randolph & Halsted.

Fruits and Fancy Groceries.
M. GRAFF & CO., 122 West Madison-st.
C. F. SLADDEN & CO., 10 South Clinton st.
C. W. GRAY, 207 West Washington-st.
E. LINO & CO., 42 West Madison st.

Furniture.
A. L. HALE & CO., 10, 12, 14 and 16 North Canal-st.
THAYER & TOBEY FURNITURE CO., 86 to West Randolph-st.
S. GRAVES & CO., cor. Jefferson and Lake sts.
POTTER, KING & CO., 501 Michigan-av.
A. H. ANDREWS & CO., 119 and 121 Washington st.
POTTER, KING & CO., 501 Michigan-av.

Fish Dealers.
J. W. HOBSON & SON, 60 Canal st.
NYE CAMPBELL, 21 So. Jefferson-st.

Farm Wagons.
PETER SCHUTTLER, 95 and 97 South Clinton st.

Gents' Furnishing Goods.
BROWN & PRIOR, 659 Wabash-av.
COLLINS & HUNT, 536 Wabash-av.
PRICE, ROSENBLATT & CO., 147 Twenty-second-st.
KEYSTONE COLLAR CO., 638 State st.
DAMON, TEMPLE & CO., 59 and 61 W. Washington-st.
SCRIBNER & NICHOLAS, 776 State st.
JOHN H. O'BRIEN, 693 Wabash-av.
A. W. H. WARD & CO., 77 State-st., Ted, Mgr.

Gold Pens and Jewelry.
AIKEN, LAMBERT & CO., 52 West Washington-st.
WALTER TRELEAVEN, 303 Lake st.

Grocers.
SPRAGUE, WARNER & CO., 39 South Canal st.
F. M. HOYT & CO., 48 South Canal-st.
GOULD, BRIGGS & CO., 41 and 43 South Canal st.
C. H. BECKWITH & CO., 140 Mich. av., cor. Monroe.
DAY, ALLEN & CO., 581 Michigan-av.
SEELEY & ENDICOTT, 774 Wabash-av.
P. H. WILLARD & CO., Office 107 Throop-st.
SMITH BROS. & CO., 109 West Washington-st.
STEWART, ALDRICH & CO., cor. Clark & 16th.
E. W. HILL, 239 and 241 East Randolph-st.
MEAD & HIGGINS, s. w. cor. Washington & Green.
DURAND BROS. & POWERS, now Durand & Powers, and DURAND, POWERS & MEAD, cor. s. w. cor. Washington and Green sts.
J. W. STEARNS & SONS, 62 N. Desplaines st.
INGERSOLL, CORBETT & DAY, 711 Michigan av.
GOLLER & FAULKNER, 165 Michigan av.
F. D. COSSITT & CO., cor. Michigan av. and Monroe.
J. M. GILLESPIE, 705 Wabash av.
G. C. COOK & CO., Michigan av. and Congress st.
BLISS, MOORE, & CO., Mich. av. and Peck court.
FARRINGTON, BRENNER, & CO., opp. 281 Mich. av.
REYNOLDS, MacDONALD, & CO., Mich. av and Peck's.
J. W. DOANE & CO., Mich. av. and Van Buren.
BURTON & PIERCE, op. 287 Michigan av.
GRAY BROS., 273 Michigan av.

Guns and Sporting Goods.
E. E. EATON, 734 State st.

Gold and Silver Electro-Plating.
CHAS. BERRANGER, 81 West Adams-st.

Hardware.
J. K. TYLER, 260 State st.
EDWIN HUNT & SONS, 146 Michigan av. near Monroe.
WM. BLAIR & CO., 30 and 32 South Canal st.
LARRABEE & NORTH, 45 West Lake st.
J. E. BOTSFORD & SON, 461 Wabash-av.
HIBBARD, SPENCER & CO., 117 W. Randolph st.
BRINTNALL, TERRY & BELDEN, 57 West Lake-st.
HODGE & HOMER, 78 W. Randolph-st.

Hardware, Cabinet, (Wholesale and Retail.)
J. L. WAYNE & SON, 44 North Canal st.

Homeopathic Pharmacy.
HALSEY BROS., 764 State st.

Hard Wood Lumber.
WHITE & HAYNER, 39 North Sangamon st.

Hides, Pelts, &c.
CHANDLER & BOYNTON, 56 South Canal st.
CHAPMAN, BROS. & SMITH, 184 to 190 E. Washington.

Hats, Caps, and Furs.
KEITH BROS., 916 Prairie av.
FITCH, WILLIAMS & CO., 75 Calumet av.
SWEET, DEMPSTER & CO., 59 and 61 W. Wash.
E. F. KLOKKE, 216 West Randolph.
J. A. SMITH & CO., 533 Wabash av.

Hat Manufacturer.
PHILLIP A. CAVANNA, 378 West Adams st.

Hotels.
BRIGGS HOUSE, W. Madison and Canal.

Hair Goods.
M. GLASSBROOK, 145 Twenty-second st.

House Registers.
W. G. CREAMER & SON, 229 Michigan av.

Ice.
WADHAMS WILLARD & CO., 357 State-st.

Importers and Sugar Refiners' Agents.
W. H. COLVIN, 371 Wabash-av.

Insurance (Fire).
TREADWAY & JEWELL, 4 South Canal-st.
J. W. BARRETT & CO., 593 Wabash-av.
OGDEN, SHELDON & SCUDDER, 62 South Canal-st.
E. E. RYAN & CO., 46 and 47 South Canal-st.
GEO. C. CLARKE & CO., 10 Eldridge court.
AMERICAN, 457 West Madison-st.
A. C. DUCAT, 30 and 32 South Canal st.
J. H. MOORE & CO., Adjusters, 68 South Canal st.
JAMES VAN INWAGEN, 92 West Madison-st.
GOODMAN'S AGENCY, 165 West Washington-st.
KNICKERBOCKER, 136 Wabash-av.
ÆTNA (Goodwin & Pasco, Agents), 43 South Canal st., and 585 Wabash av.
PHENIX OF BROOKLYN, 30 West Madison st.
JOHN CULVER, Room 5, No. 75 South Canal st.

Insurance (Life).
SECURITY LIFE, 756 Wabash-av.
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE, 579 Wabash-av.
BERKSHIRE, 76 South Canal-st.
KNICKERBOCKER, s. w. cor. Randolph and Halsted.
ÆTNA LIFE, 573 Wabash-av.
MUTUAL OF NEW YORK, 183 W. Washington-st.
PROTECTION OF CHICAGO, 209 West Madison-st.
NORTH AMERICA, of New York, 511 Wabash av.
EQUITABLE LIFE, 411 Wabash-av.
MASSACHUSETTS MUTUAL, 605 Wabash av.
MUTUAL, of Chicago, 231 West Madison st.
PHENIX MUTUAL, HENRY H. KOON, 1161 West Washington st.
UNITED STATES, 96 West Washington-st.
WASHINGTON LIFE, 586 Wabash-av.
ATLANTIC MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO., 107 22d st.
CHARTER OAK, 483 West Washington-st.
ASHBURY LIFE INS. CO., 191 West Madison st.
ANDES FIRE INS. CO., 208 Wabash av., Room 6.
UNIVERSAL LIFE, 584 Wabash-av.
NOR. WEST. MUT. LIFE, SHANDREW & DEAN, agts, 19 South Green.
MUT. BENEFIT OF N. J., 425 Canal st.
NEW YORK LIFE, J. F. Curran, 80 W. Madison.

Insurance, (Life and Accident.)
TRAVELLERS', of Hartford, Julius White and J. H. Nolan, Agents, 58 South Canal-st.

Iron, Steels, Nails, &c.
HALE, AYER & CO., 1 Park-row.
KIRK, COLEMAN & CO., 34 South Canal-st.
HALL, KIMBARK & CO., 436 Wabash-av.
JONES & LAUGHLIN, 25 and 26 South Canal-st.
A. B. MEEKER & CO., 46 and 48 South Canal st.
M. GREENEBAUM & CO., 161 W. Randolph-st.

Iron Manufacturers.
THE DAVID M. FORD, 60 to 68 West Washington-st., and 47 to 55 South Clinton st.
CHICAGO PLATE & BAR MILL CO., 752 Wabash.

Iron Pipe Manufacturers.
NORTHWESTERN MFG. CO., 10 N. Jefferson st.

Jewelers.
COGSWELL & CO., 218 West Madison st.
STARK & ALLEN, 363 Wabash-av.
J. Q. ASHLEMAN, 629 Wabash av.
A. H. MILLER, 679 Wabash-av.
ELLSWORTH, 470 Wabash av.
N. MATSON & CO., 627 Wabash-av.
A. B. VAN COTT & CO., 461 Wabash-av.
M. KRONBERG, 395 Wabash-av.
RODDIN & HAMILTON, cor. State and Twentieth sts.

Lamp Goods.
CALLAGHAN & COCKCROFT, 121 W. Randolph-st.
E. B. MYERS, 1022 Wabash-av.

Livery Stables.
HAAS & POWELL, 25 to 31 West Madison-st.
WRIGHT BROS., 289 Washington st.

Leather Findings.
PAGE BRO. & CO., 25 and 27 Canal st.
BLACKBURN & BRO., 27 South Canal st.
C. C. WALLIN & SON, 33 So. Canal-st.
WOLFENSTETTER & TALBOT, 219 W. Randolph st.

Lumber and Shingles.
W. B. PRETTYMAN, 8 W. Lake-st.
BLANCHARD, BORLAND & CO., E. end Lake st. bridge.

Liquid Slating Paper and Black Boards.
J. DAVIS WILDER, 273 West Randolph-st.

Lawyers and Adjusters.
LEWIS L. COBURN, 536 Wabash-av.
HOBBS & CO., 112 East Randolph st.
SHELDON & WATERMAN, 380 Michigan av.
HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 541 Wabash av.
BECKWITH, AYER & KALES, 795 Wabash av.
HITCHCOCK & DUPEE, 44 East Harrison st.
KAY & MITCHELL, 14 South Clinton st.
SAMUEL J. ATWATER, 14 South Clinton st.
MORAN & ENGLISH, 182 West Randolph-st.
ELDRIDGE & TOURTELOTTE, 485 Wabash av.
GOUDY & CHANDLER, 289 Wabash-av.
HERBERT & QUICK, 539 State-st.
W. B. HOLDEN, 181 West Madison-st.
W. B. SCATES, 186 Madison-st.
SCAMMON, McCAGG & FULLER, 276 Wabash av.
WARD, STANFORD & BIRD, 169 W. Washington.
WALKER, DEXTER & SMITH, 489 Wabash av.
WAXMAN & WAXMAN, 71 S. Canal-st.
BENTLEY, BENNETT, ULLMAN & IVES, 279 Wabash av.
HARDING & McCOY, 303 Wabash-av.
WILLIAMS & THOMPSON, 354 Wabash-av.
JOHN W. WAUGHOP, 361 Wabash av.
A. F. RICH & THOMAS, 945 Michigan-av.
ROSENTHAL, PENCE & MOSES, Room 3, S. W. cor. Randolph and Halsted, and 1130 Wabash.
COOPER & PACKARD, 123 West Washington-st.
BENNETT & SHERBURNE, 161 W. Washington-st.
C. M. HARRIS, 187 West Monroe-st.
LYMAN & JACKSON, 79 West Madison-st.
SMITH & KOHLSAAT, 67 South Canal-st.
W. T. BURGESS PARKER and G. W. PLUMMER, 112 West Madison-st.
SPAFFORD, McDAID & WILSON, 77 W. Madison-st.
BACON & NORTON, 338 Wabash av.
GEO. A. MERCH, 15 Harmon court.
HENRY BOOTH, 986 State st., near Eighteenth.
DR. SCHUYLER, 986 State st., near Eighteenth.
LAMBERT TREE, with M. W. Robinson, 579 Wabash av.; also, with H. H. Magie, at their residence, 569 Wabash av.
JOHN A. OWEN, 1319 W. Madison st.
B. D. MAGRUDER, 181 W. Madison st., 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.; 140 Wabash av., 2 to 5 p. m.
CLARKSON & VAN SCHAACK, 454 Wabash-av.
WM. H. RICHARDSON, 183 West Washington-st.
E. A. & A. VAN BUREN, 184 W. Madison st.
SIDNEY THOMAS, 91 E. Harrison st.
BONNEY, FAY & GRIGGS, 10 W. Washington st.
JESSE O. NORTON, 328 Wabash av.
J. R. LOCKWOOD, 437 Wabash av.
BATES & HODGES, 112 West Madison-st.
W. F. WHITEHOUSE, 169 West Madison (Cole's Block).
MILLER, FROST & LEWIS, 323 Michigan av.
WALKER, DEXTER & SMITH, 725 Wabash av.
GOODWIN, LARNED & TOWLE, 404 Wabash av.
GEO. W. SMITH, 475 Wabash av.
HITCHCOCK, DUPEE & EVARTS, corner of Monroe and Wells st. Mr. H. also at First National Bank from 10 to 11 a. m.
IRA W. BUELL, 503 Wabash av.
HENRY S. MONROE, 609 Wabash av.
PADDOCK & IDE, 452 Wabash av.
KING, SCOTT & PAYSON, 467 Wabash av.
D. P. WILDER, 228 Third av., cor. Taylor, near State.
EDWIN GREENE, 43 Hubbard-court.
JOHN OLNEY, 51 South Halsted, residence 546 Lake.
BROWN AND RICKETTS, 114 West Madison st.
DUNNING & EASTON, 479 Wabash-av.
TURNER, BRAWLEY & TURNER, Madison & Canal.
WILSON, PERRY & STURGES, 479 Wabash av.
ANDREW J. BROWN, 94 Canal st., Room 11.
WAITS & CLARKE, 15 Congress st.
DANIEL A. SHOREY, 364 Wabash av.
R. BIDDLE ROBERTS, 364 Wabash-av., Room 11.
M. A. HORNE & SON, 164 South Halsted-st.
J. L. SHERIDAN, 475 Wabash-av.
JAMES L. HIGH, 52 South Canal-st.
DAVID FALES, corner Wells and Monroe-sts.
E. A. OTIS, 481 Wabash-av.
HIBBARD, RICH & NOBLE, 15 East Harrison st.
HARRISON & WHITEHEAD, 163 West Madison st.
J. S. GRINNELL, 43 S. Canal st., Room 5.
GRANT GOODRICH, 15 South Clinton-st.
TENNEY, McCLELLAN & TENNEY, 434 Wabash av.
NORMAN C. PERKINS & J. A. CRANE, 479 Wabash av.
FURNESS & ABBOTT, 36 South Clinton st.

Liquors—Wholesale.
WOLF & MICHAEL, 11 and 13 West Madison st.
W. C. SWETT & CO., 43 Hubbard court.
F. O'NEIL, 35 East Harrison-st.

Lime.
CHICAGO AND LYONS LIME CO., 880 State-st.

Looking-glass and Picture Frames.
W. T. NOBLE & CO., 595 State st.

Lumber Dealers (Hardwood).
E. J. DODGE & BRO., 111 West Twelfth st.

Leather and Shoe Findings.
F. R. L. HASSENSTEIN, 407 West Lake st.

Manufacturers of Pocket Books and Fancy Goods Dealers.
MERKER BROS., 55 South Canal-st.

Masonic Goods and Regalias.
E. R. CABERRY, 129 South Halsted st.
A. S. WADHAMS & CO., 453 W. Madison-st.

Maps and Charts.
JAS. VAN VECHTEN, 512 Wabash av.
GEO. F. CRAM, 53 West Lake st.

Mantel and Pier Looking Glasses.
C. SEAL, 128 Eighteenth st.

Millinery (Wholesale).
WALSH & HUTCHINSON, 614 Wabash av.
KEITH BROS., 916 Prairie av.
H. W. & J. M. WETHERELL, 309 Wabash-av.
WEBSTER BRO., West Washington, Union Park.
MAYBON, DALY & CO., Mich.-av., near Adams-st.
HAYES, GIBBONS & CO., 124 State st.
D. B. FISK & Co., 57 West Washington st.

Matches.
ELECTRIC MATCH CO., 97 West Madison-st.

Merchant Tailoring.
EDWARD ELY, 457 Wabash-av.
MATTHEWS & MASON, 469 Wabash-av.
J. H. BERRY & CO., 525 Wabash-av.
A. W. BLAKE, 502 Wabash-av.
JOHN A. GALE, 446 Wabash-av.
C. McINTOSH, 416 Wabash-av.
McINTYRE & RIDDLE, 129 Twenty-second st.
ROUSE & BARNUM, 423 Wabash-av.
CHAS. E. HYDE & CO., 60 South Halsted st.
HENRY TURNER, 154 W. Madison-st.
S. F. KIRSTOCK, 426 Wabash-av.
PATERSON & GRIMMES, 161 Twenty-second st.
JOHN STEVENSON, cor. Wabash av. and 22d st.

Mill Furnishing.
J. W. BAXTER & CO., 106 West Washington-st.

Musical Instruments.
J. HOWARD FOOTE, 162 Park av.

Newspapers.
TRIBUNE, 15 South Canal st.
CHICAGO NEWSPAPER UNION, 12 North Jefferson-st.

Notary Public.
J. LINTON WATERS, 10 Eldridge court.

Oils.
KENLY & JENKINS, 81 North Canal-st.
FAIRBANKS, PECK, & CO., Eighteenth and Halsted sts.

Oysters and Fish.
A. BOOTH, 267 Michigan-av.
E. S. SMITH, 55 and 57 South Canal-st.
D. D. MALLORY & CO., 134 West Randolph-st.
HENRY K. CURTIS, 107 East Twelfth-st.
A. RYDER, 568 Michigan-av.

Office and School Furniture.
H. M. SHERWOOD, 108 to 109 South Canal-st.
A. H. ANDREWS & CO., 119 & 121 W. Washington st.

Paper Dealers.
J. W. BUTLER & CO., 26 & 28 North Desplaines-st.
NORTHWEST PAPER CO., 47 West Lake-st.
BRADNER, SMITH & CO., 618 State-st.
McCANN, PITKIN & CO., 85 West Lake st.

Paper Box Manufacturers.
KITCHIE & DUCK, 413 W. Van Buren st.
D. F. BASSETT & CO., 166 N. Desplaines st.

Painting (Sign and House).
BARRY & CUSHING, 642 State-st.
WAITE & LEONARD, 122 West Madison-st.
F. R. GROUT, cor. Clinton and Adams-sts.
R. F. CHASE & BRO., 14 W. Randolph st.

Printing Material.
ROUNDS & KANE, 12 So. Jefferson st.
OFFICE OF R. HOE & CO., of New York, at Chicago Newspaper Union, 12 North Jefferson-st. W. P. Wood, Agent.
GEORGE JOICE, 49 West Washington st.

Plumbing and Gas Fitting.
W. H. PATTERSON, 177 West Randolph st.
JAMES IRONS, 9 So. Halsted st.
JOHN HUGHES & SON, 289 W. Madison-st.
H. M. WILMARTH & BRO., 225 Michigan av.
GAIR & HADFIELD, 734 Wabash av.

Physicians and Surgeons.
DR. E. L. HOLMES, 275 West Madison st.
JUSTIN HAYES, M. D., 123 Calumet av.
G. D. BEEBE, 663 Prairie-av.
A. G. BEEBE, 24 Park-av.
W. C. HUNT, 116 West Madison.
INDIAN DOCTOR, 158 South Halsted st.

Pianos and Organs.
W. W. KIMBALL, 610 Michigan-av.
J. BAUER & CO., 270 Michigan-av.
REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, 81 Sixteenth-st.
ROOT & CADY, 512 Michigan-av.
STORY & CAMP, 429 West Randolph st.

Picture Frames and Mouldings.
SAMMONS, CLARK & CO., 187 and 189 Clinton-st.
C. F. COGGERSHALL, 24 West Washington-st.
J. HAMBURGER, 98 East Harrison st.

Paints, Oils, Glass, Etc.
CHASE, HANFORD CO., 475 South Canal-st.

Periodicals.
"THE SPECTATOR," 95 State st.
STANDARD, CHURCH & GOODMAN, 13 Harmon court.
GEM OF THE WEST, 364 Wabash-av.
LAKESIDE MONTHLY, 10 West Randolph st.

Publishers.
ADAMS, BLACKMER & LYON, 179 W. Washington.
LAKESIDE PRINTING CO., 15 Harmon court.
BASSETT & CO., 171 West Washington st.
A. N. KELLOGG, 89 South Canal st.
NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., 161 West Madison st.

Powder.
AMERICAN, 1661 Indiana-av.
LAFLIN & RAND POWDER CO., 685 Wabash av.
THE HAZARD POWDER CO., 173 22d st.

Pumps.
W. & B. DOUGLAS, 67 West Madison st., in alley.

Pumps and Windmills.
S. L. BIGNALL & CO., 275 to 277 South Clinton st.

Railway Supplies.
MARSH & GOODRIDGE, s. w. cor. Canal and Lake.
ILLINOIS STEAM FORGE CO., 69 South Canal st.
REEVE & HARRIS & CO., Michigan av. and 22d st.
OSE, DINSMORE & CO., 171 Michigan av.

Real Estate and Loan.
ISAAC R. HITT, 230 West Randolph st.
S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 512 Wabash-av.
BLANCHARD BROS., 333 Wabash av.
SNYDER & LEE, 9 South Halsted and corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts., Nixon's Building.
BAIRD & BRADLEY, 48 South Canal st.
G. H. HUBBARD & CO., 79 West Madison-st.
OGDEN, SHELDON & SCUDDER, 63 So. Canal st.
HENRY WHIPPLE & CO., So. W. cor. Randolph and Halsted-sts.
A. KOVATS, S. W. cor. Randolph and Halsted-sts.
B. F. JACOBS & CO., 456 Wabash-av.
J. F. BURCHELL & CO., 456 Wabash-av.
INGLEDEW & SOUTHWORTH, 481 Wabash-av.
GEO. G. NEWBURY, 557 Wabash av.
A. R. WING & CO., 530 Wabash-av.
ULRICH & BOND, 351 Wabash-av.
REA & GATES, 706 Wabash-av.
D. COLE & SON, 188 West Madison st.
D. K. PEARSONS, 186 West Madison st.
EDWARD F. THOMAS, 141 West Washington-st.
N. F. MERRILL & CO., 123 West Washington-st.
WM. D. KERFOOT, 89 East Washington-st., "Kerfoot's Block."
THOS. A. & MATSON HILL, 401 Wabash-av.
SCOVILLE & HARVEY, 545 Michigan-av.
W. H. SAMPSON, 318 West Washington-st.
S. DELAMATER, 107 Twenty-second-st.
GRAHAM, PERRY & CO., 94 West Madison-st.
A. T. HEMINGWAY, 62 South Canal-st.
J. H. KEES & CO., 336 Wabash-av.
RIVERSIDE IMP. CO., 706 Wabash-av.
GEORGE & HILL, 586 State st.
GEO. W. WAITE & CO., 569 Wabash av.
GLINGER & BALLARD, 353 Wabash-av.
MEAD & COE, 79 West Madison st.
J. F. SINCLAIR, 45 Hubbard court.
J. DENEY WELL, S.W. cor. State and Harrison sts.
J. W. BARNEY, Michigan av., nearly opposite Congress.
GOZET & ELLIS, 794 Wabash-av.
H. C. MOREY, 119 Madison st., Room 2.
CLARKE, LAYTON & CO., 376 State st.
E. B. & W. D. HOLT, 13 Centre av.
E. B. ANDREWS, 43 South Canal st.
JOHN CULVER, Room 5, No. 75 South Canal-st.

Railroad and Machine Oils.
BRADLEY & SIBLEY, 60 West Lake st.

Railroad Depots and Ticket Offices.
MICHIGAN CENTRAL, foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office corner Canal and Madison-sts.
ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., General Offices, 565 and 583 Michigan av.
Passenger Depot, foot of Twenty-second st.
Local Freight Office, foot of South Water st.
Out-Freight Depot, foot of South Water st.
Land Office, Centralia, Ill.
Branch Land Office, 51 Michigan av. Open Mondays and Saturdays.
CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD. Ticket office, corner Canal and Madison sts. Passenger Depot, corner Canal and Sixteenth sts. Out freight depot, corner Canal and Sixteenth st. General offices, corner Canal and Sixteenth sts.
CHICAGO, DANVILLE & VINCENNES, 141 North Halsted-st.
CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND, & PACIFIC RAILROAD. Passenger Depot, corner Polk and Sherman sts. Freight and Ticket Office, corner Sherman. Local Freight Office, corner Twelfth and Fourth av.; General offices, corner Clark and Twelfth sts.

Raw Furs and Buffalo Robes.
HENRY F. BROMLEY, 513 Wabash-av.

Rags, Paper Stock and Old Metals.
W. F. HUNT, 78 and 80 West Van Buren st.

Roofing Material.
BARRETT, ARNOLD & KIMBALL, 290 E. Monroe st.
D. C. KING & CO., 31 South Green st.
D. C. YOUNG, 51 Green st.

Surveying.
GEO. H. FROST, 500 Wabash av.

Safes.
DIEBOLD & KIENZLE, 445 State st.
HERRING & CO., corner of 16th st. and Indiana av.
MACNEALE & URBAN, 33 So. Canal st.
HALL'S SAFE & LOCK CO., 51 Wabash av.
MARVIN & CO., 17 S. Canal st.
AMERICAN STEAM SAFE CO., 55 South Canal st.

Sewing Machines.
FINKLE & LYON, 73 South Halsted st.
HOWE MACHINE, 257 West Madison st.
WHEELER & WILSON, cor. West Madison st.
WEED, 196 West Madison st.
FLORENCE, J. W. Sharp & Co., 13 Eldridge court.
BEERS, J. H. LEBON & CO., 145 W. Twelfth st.
McALLISTER & CO., 566 Wabash av.
HOWE SEWING MACHINE CO., 556 Wabash av.
GROVER & BAKER CO., 90 W. Rand., cor. Jeff. st.

Sash, Doors, and Blinds.
CHARLES J. L. MAYER, S. E. cor. W. Lake and Canal-sts.

Saddlery Hardware.
BRIGHAM & JONES, 79 West Lake-st.
HAYDEN & KAY, 47 West Randolph st.

Starch Companies.
THE OSWEGO, 97 W. Madison-st.

Scales, Trucks, &c.
FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO., 11 S. Canal-st.
J. F. FORSYTH & CO., 34 North Desplaines-st.
CHICAGO SCALE CO., 34 and 36 W. Washington st.
HOWE'S, 37 North Jefferson-st.

Salt.
HASKIN, MARTIN & WHEELER, 586 S. Canal-st.
A. J. LATHAM, Commission, etc. Grove.

Stencil Tools and Stock.
FINIGAN, 261 S. Randolph-st.
H. HANSON, 54 West Madison-st.
JOHN C. HILTON, 44 West Lake.

School Books.
IVISON, BLAKEMAN, TAYLOR & CO., 23 West Randolph-st.
GEO. & C. W. SHERWOOD, 108 South Canal-st.

Stoves—wholesale.
WHITE & BOSSMAN, 186 West Madison st.
J. F. RATHBONE & CO., 30 and 32 South Canal-st.
KILLOISON BROS., cor. Madison and Jackson st.

Seeds.
N. W. SPAULDING & BRO., 23 and 25 North Clinton st.

Ship Chandlers & Sailmakers.
GILBERT HUBBARD & CO., 14 and 16 Market st.
PURINGTON & SCRANTON, 284 South Water.

Soldiers' Claim and Pension Agency.
COLONEL J. W. BOYDEN, 28 West Madison st.

Stoves and Furnaces.
A. E. LEAVENWORTH, 210 West Lake st.

Shelving.
AMERICAN SHELVING CO., Michigan av. & Jackson.

Tags.
DENNISON & CO., 34 South Canal st.
H. WILLSON & CO., 55 West Lake st.

Tobacco (Manufacturers and Jobbers.)
HEARTT, WAIT & DODGE, opposite 299 Michigan av.

Tin Cans and Japanned Ware.
NORTON & FANCHER, 62 and 64 South Canal-st.

Teas (Wholesale).
F. A. BRAYMER, JR. & CO., 251 W. Washington-st.
N. SHERWOOD & CO., 812 State st.
DANA, HYDE & CO., 17 N. Draper, agt, 49 Lake st.
TAYLOR & WRIGHT, 177 Wabash-av.

Transportation.
GREAT WESTERN DESPATCH, 519 State st.

Trunk Manufacturers.
RILEY & BRANDINMOURE, 49 North Jefferson-st.
HASKELL & BROTHER, 426 Wabash-av.
HASKELL & BROTHER, 44 South Halsted, nr. Madison.

Tin Plate and Metals, Tinned and Japanned Ware.
CRAGIN BROS. & CO., 36 and 38 North Clinton.
FRANK STURGES & CO., cor. Harrison and Peoria.

Toys and Fancy Goods.
BARNUM BROS., cor. Mich av. and Van Buren.

Undertaker.
JAS. WRIGHT, 42 North Clinton st.

University Medicines.
Dr. E. HALLOCK, 23 Twenty-sixth st.

Vinegar Manufacturers.
EUGENE A. SPINK, 242 South Jefferson st.

Watch Manufacturing Co.
NATIONAL (ELGIN), cor. Green and Washington.

Wire Cloth and Nettings.
CLINTON WIRE CLOTH CO., 78 State-st.

Wall Paper and Window Shades.
F. E. RIGBY, 727 State-st.

West Side Homestead Association.
OFFICE, 71 South Peoria, near Madison st.

Yeast.
WATERLOO YEAST CO., Mich. av and Harmon court.

SAFES.

SAFES. MARVIN & CO., No. 17 South Canal st.,

Are receiving a full line of their celebrated Alum and Dry Plaster Fire-Proof Safes, Burglar Safes, Plate Safes, Vault Doors, Express Boxes, &c., &c. The BEST SAFES ever offered to the people of Chicago. Call and see them before you buy.

No. 17 South Canal st., Chicago.
No. 265 Broadway, New York.
No. 721 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.
No. 91 Main st., Buffalo.
No. 108 Bank st., Cleveland.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

T. B. WEBER & CO. BOOTS AND SHOES AT WHOLESALE.

To our friends and the trade: We are now in receipt and have in store, at No. 571 State-st., an ENTIRE NEW stock of goods of the very BEST quality and manufacture. We are prepared to fill orders and sell from stock at our usual low prices; choice styles and good work, including, also, the celebrated WEBER BOOT. T. B. WEBER & CO., No. 571 State-st., formerly Nos. 3, 5, and 7 Lake-st.

BEDDING.

NEW ENGLAND BEDDING CO. 164-166-158 FULTON ST. BROOKLYN

Manufacture all kinds of BEDS, MATTRESSES, etc., for Hotels, Public Institutions, and Private Families. Several hundred MATTRESSES, White and Gray BLANKETS, cotton and woollen. COMFORTABLES—Tons of material for same. GEESE FEATHERS, HAIR, MOSS, SEA GRASS, HUSKS, BED LACE, TICKINGS, &c. PRICE-LIST SENT BY MAIL.

ONS. ...plete Re... ...e Vote ...ay. ...Majori... ...than ...rted. ...11,037; ...Rum... ...and All the ...mission... ...the Tam... ...New ...Successful ...didate. ...m the Other

Oils.
KEELY & JENKINS, 34 North Canal-st.
FAIRBANKS, PECK, & CO., Eighteenth and State.
Oysters and Fish.
A. BOOTH, 607 Michigan-av.
D. D. MALLORY & CO., 134 West Randolph-st.
Office and School Furniture.
A. H. ANDREWS & CO., 219 & 221 W. Washington-st.
Paper Dealers.
J. W. BUTLER & CO., 20 & 22 North Desplaines-st.
Paper Box Manufacturers.
Painting (Sign and House.)
Printing Material.
Plumbing and Gas Fitting.
Physicians and Surgeons.
Pianos and Organs.
W. W. KIMBALL, 610 Michigan-av.
Picture Frames and Mouldings.
Paints, Oils, Glass, Etc.
Periodicals.
Publishers.
Powder.
Pumps.
Railway Supplies.
Real Estate and Loan.
Railroad and Machine Oils.
Railroad Depots and Ticket Offices.
Raw Furs and Buffalo Robes.
Rags, Paper Stock and Old Metals.
Roofing Materials.
Surveying.
Safes.
Sewing Machines.
Sash, Doors, and Blinds.
Saddlery Hardware.
Stock Companies.
Scales, Trucks, &c.
Salt.
Stencil Tools and Stock.
School Books.
Stoves—Wholesale.
Saws.
Ship Chandlers & Sailmakers.
Soldiers' Claim and Pension Agency.
Stoves and Furnaces.
Shelving.
Tags.
Tobacco (Manufacturers and Jobbers.)
Tin Cans and Japanned Ware.
Teas (Wholesale).
Transportation.
Trunk Manufacturers.
Tin Plate and Metals, Tinned and Japanned Ware.
Toys and Fancy Goods.
Undertaker.
University Medicines.
Vinegar Manufacturers.
Watch Manufacturing Co.
Wire Cloth and Netting.
Wall Paper and Window Shades.
West Side Homestead Association.
Yeast.

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Are receiving a full line of their celebrated Alum and Dry Plaster Fire-Proof Safes, Burglar Safes, Plate Safes, Vault Doors, Express Boxes, &c.
No. 265 Broadway, New York.
No. 721 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.
No. 91 Main-st., Buffalo.
No. 108 Bank-st., Cleveland.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

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BOOTS AND SHOES
AT WHOLESALE.

BEDDING.

NEW ENGLAND BEDDING CO.
164-166-158
FULTON ST., BROOKLYN, N.Y.
PRICE-LIST SENT BY MAIL.

[illegible]ONS.

[illegible]plete Re-[illegible] Vote [illegible]day.

[illegible] Majori-[illegible] than [illegible]rted.

[illegible], 11,037; [illegible]; Rum-[illegible]

[illegible] and All the [illegible]mission-[illegible]

[illegible] the Tam-[illegible] New

[illegible] Successful [illegible]ndidate.

[illegible]m the Other

[illegible]plete and accurate [illegible]. The total vote [illegible] be considered a [illegible] it is considered [illegible] voters have left [illegible] third of our pop-[illegible] houses so that [illegible] the loss of time [illegible] their proper vot-[illegible] account. The [illegible] to the result [illegible] issue, rendering [illegible] faction [illegible] their strongest [illegible] were swept out of [illegible] scarcely less ter-[illegible] by it were re-[illegible] and ambitions [illegible] dared to resist [illegible] as the great-[illegible] of people. The [illegible] sanguine antici-[illegible] Union Ticket, [illegible] not predicted a [illegible] while there [illegible] in the fact [illegible] nominees [illegible] Ticket were [illegible] expected [illegible] the [illegible] to the [illegible] fallen, and for [illegible] is now as [illegible] respecta-[illegible] to well and [illegible] legislation.

NORTH SIDE COLLECTOR, SUPERVISOR, AND TOWN CLERK.

WARD.	Collector. Walsh.	Collector. Rocker.	Supervisor. Mahr.	Supervisor. Kennedy.	Town Clerk. Healy.	Town Clerk. Sandman.
16	757	55	757	48	757	41
17	252	323	401	313	256	264
18	175	486	175	555	213	510
19	461	48	400	48	469	51
20	656	142	649	162	684	133
Total	2401	1051	[illegible]	1123	2322	1028
Maj	1350		[illegible]		1496	

FIRE-PROOF TICKET. COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

WARD.	Ashton.	Crawford.	Harris.	Harrison.	Herting.	Hitchcock.	Jones.	Lonergan.	Pahlman.	Reelle.	Skelly.	Stearns.	Talcott.	Wahl.	White.
1–20	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	18664	17177	18941	17186	17105	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

PEOPLE'S TICKET.

WARD.	Bohlander.	Clark.	Conley.	Courtney.	Dombo.	Evans.	Gray.	Harth.	Holland.	King.	Lynch.	Teesh.	Thompson.	Troost.	Young.
1–20	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Aldermen.

FIRST WARD.
Fire-Proof. — *Bummer.*
Bowen 481 | Becker 30
Maj. for Bowen 451
SECOND WARD.
Dixon 763 | No opposition 60
THIRD WARD.
McGinness 1,216 | Sheldon 255
Maj. for McGinness 961 | Montgomery 188
FOURTH WARD.
McAvoy 1,889 | Thayer 35
Maj. for McAvoy 1,454
FIFTH WARD.
Stone 942 | Conger 370
Maj. for Stone 572
SIXTH WARD.
Bendy 355 | Tracy 691
| Maj. for Tracy 41
SEVENTH WARD.
Rawleigh 345 | Cullerton 495
| P. McClory 106
| Maj. for Cullerton 150
EIGHTH WARD.
Clowry 109 | W. S. Powell 355
Maj. for Clowry 147
NINTH WARD.
McMullen 680 | Rafferty 423
| Powell 121
| Maj. for Powell 121
TENTH WARD.
Bond 891 | Snider 418
Maj. for Bond 478
ELEVENTH WARD.
Sweet 629 | Walsh 470
Maj. for Sweet 170
TWELFTH WARD.
Heath 1,130 | No opposition 60
THIRTEENTH WARD.
Sherwood 1,076 | Campbell 543
Maj. for Sherwood 533
FOURTEENTH WARD.
Cleveland 1,221 | McNamara 136
Maj. for Cleveland 1,085
FIFTEENTH WARD.
Vant Wood 543 | McGrath 1,022
| Maj. for McGrath 479
SIXTEENTH WARD.
Stout 806 | Miller 258
Maj. for Stout 501
SEVENTEENTH WARD.
Misch 64 | Skinner 79
| Lengacher 365
| Maj. for Lengacher 301
EIGHTEENTH WARD.
McCarthy 342 | Carney 956
| Maj. for Carney 614
NINETEENTH WARD.
Ogden 1,155 | McCauley 48
Maj. for Ogden 678
TWENTIETH WARD.
Woodman 754 | Hoyne 195
Maj. for Woodman 586 | Reilly 143

Constables.

FIRST WARD.
Fire-Proof. — *Bummer.*
Poole 386 | Gallagher 123
Maj. for Poole 206
SECOND WARD.
Wiley 775 | No opposition 60
THIRD WARD.
Vierling 1,139 | Best 293
Maj. for Vierling 806
FOURTH WARD.
Blodgett 1,518 | Scattering 65
FIFTH WARD.
McLain 1,258 | Weisburg 209
Maj. for McLain 1,049
SIXTH WARD.
Connelly 918 | Bagley 30
Maj. for Connelly 888
SEVENTH WARD.
Durkin 378 | Engleton 323
Maj. for Durkin 55 | Davis 22
EIGHTH WARD.
Fleming 1,594 | No opposition 60
NINTH WARD.
Murphy 1,756 | McMahon 175
Maj. for Murphy 1,644
TENTH WARD.
Lull 1,494 | Draffen 303
Maj. for Lull 791
ELEVENTH WARD.
Zschocke 467 | Nugent 496
| Maj. for Nugent 29
TWELFTH WARD.
Bovie 968 | Wilson 460
Maj. for Bovie 498
THIRTEENTH WARD.
Hill 744 | No opposition 60
FOURTEENTH WARD.
McCune 659 | Ryan 61
Maj. for McCune 598
FIFTEENTH WARD.
Christian 541 | Lyons 443
| Scattering 18
SIXTEENTH WARD.
Roberts 785 | No opposition 60
SEVENTEENTH WARD.
Howel 250 | Merckl 221
Maj. for Howel 29
EIGHTEENTH WARD.
McMahon 250 | Daly 608
| Maj. for Daly 281
NINETEENTH WARD.
Plotke 283 | No opposition 90
TWENTIETH WARD.
Macauley 502 | Mack 157
Maj. for Macauley 335

[illegible]TOR AND SENATOR.

Atwood.	Haines.	Harris.	Wolcott.	Bradley.	Carter.	Munn.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4871	10760	6884	16,869	6,627	8,639	4,011

[illegible]ott's majority, 13,252.

[illegible]LLECTOR, AND ATTORNEY.

Collector. Van Hollen.	Collector. Gnibbs.	Attorney. Stiles.	Attorney. Moffatt.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
15861	8853	16801	7033

[illegible] AND POLICE MAGISTRATES.

Summerfield.	Plotke.	Barrett.	Pflughaus.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5288	6240	6741	6396

[illegible] AND TOWN [illegible].

Town Clerk. Miller.	Town Clerk. Klein.
[illegible]	[illegible]
6331	[illegible]

[illegible]VISOR, AND TOWN [illegible].

Supervisor. Lorenz.	Supervisor. Garland.	Town Clerk. Ebel.	Town Clerk. Olsener.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1387	5837	4864	1229

COUNTY TOWNS.

HYDE PARK.

The official returns of the election at Hyde Park are as follows:

CONGRESS.
Beveridge 420 | Hayes 28
Maj. for Beveridge 372
JUDGE OF SUPERIOR COURT.
Jameson 378 | Hurd 70
Maj. for Jameson 308
JUDGE OF CIRCUIT COURT.
Tree 375 | Atwood 70
Maj. for Tree 305
COUNTY TREASURER.
Rumsey 375 | Harms 71
Maj. for Rumsey 304
POLICE COMMISSIONERS.
Rehm 375 | Gund 70
Maj. for Rehm 304
COUNTY SURVEYOR.
Wolcott 375 | Bradley 70
Maj. for Wolcott 305

State Senator.
Carter 364 | Munn 33
Maj. for Carter 331

County Commissioners.
Fire-Proof. — *Bummer.*
Ashton 371 | Bohme 80
Crawford 371 | Bohlander 70
Harris 377 | Clark 70
Harrison 377 | Conley 72
Herting 377 | Courtney 72
Hitchcock 365 | Dombo 70
Jones 377 | Evans 72
Lonergan 377 | Harth 72
Pahlman 377 | Holland 73
Reelle 377 | King 72
Skelly 376 | Lynch 70
Stearns 375 | Teesh 70
Talcott 377 | Thompson 70
Wahl 377 | Troost 73
White 373 | Young 84

TOWN OFFICERS—SUPERVISOR.

Name.	1st Dist.	2d Dist.	3d Dist.	Total.
Lucius G. Fisher	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
John Middleton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

TOWN TRUSTEES.

Name.	1st Dist.	2d Dist.	3d Dist.	Total.
John F. Barney	445	112	40	597
Wm. E. Hale	279	21	22	322
Lester Bradner, Jr.	[illegible]	21	22	[illegible]
H. Vanderbilt	[illegible]	21	22	[illegible]

TOWN TREASURER.

Name.	1st Dist.	2d Dist.	3d Dist.	Total.
George M. Bogue	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nathan B. Dodson	[illegible]	21	8	230

TOWN CLERK.

Name.	1st Dist.	2d Dist.	3d Dist.	Total.
Richard S. Thompson	298	21	32	421
James R. Stanley	201	21	3	191

TOWN ASSESSOR.

Name.	1st Dist.	2d Dist.	3d Dist.	Total.
Charles S. Waite	266	37	21	424
Joseph H. Gray	229	24	5	258

TOWN COLLECTOR.

Name.	1st Dist.	2d Dist.	3d Dist.	Total.
James H. Ely	257	62	32	351
Bruno Gasell	221	21	8	250

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Name.	1st Dist.	2d Dist.	3d Dist.	Total.
William B. Sinclair	257	112	42	511
Charles Reese	256	70	31	357
James H. Smith	184	21	8	213
James N. Thacker	73			73

LAKE VIEW.

It is a noteworthy fact that in every locality near Chicago the representatives of the principle of improvement were successful. In Lake View, which has always been considered a rather slow-going place, the regular candidate was Mr. S. B. Chase, a man of real ability in favor of improvements and a worthy candidate in every respect, but he was nominated by those who have opposed the Lake Shore Drive, and similar important works, to defeat Mr. Belden F. Culver, the most progressive man in the town. Mr. Culver was subsequently nominated as an independent candidate, and elected simply on the improvement platform. Lake View may therefore now be expected to set a worthy example to the North Division.

ILLINOIS.

Pontiac—For Congressman-at-Large, Beveridge, 237; Hays, 101.

Evanston, Cook County—Beveridge, 336; Hayes, 4. This is Beveridge's home. For State Senator, Carter, 307; Munn, 1.

Jacksonville—Beveridge, in city, 344 majority. Rock Island—Beveridge, 90 majority in the city, and about 600 in the county.

Morrison—Beveridge, 301; Hayes, 52.

Elgin—Beveridge, 100 majority. County Democratic by 500.

Aurora—Beveridge, 846 majority.

Joliet—Snapp, for Congress, 33 majority in the city, and about 1,200 in the county. Beveridge about the same.

Cairo—Hayes, 91 majority.

Canton—Beveridge, 92 majority.

Orland, Cook County—Beveridge, 114; Hayes, 2.

Yorkville, Kendall County—Beveridge, 40 majority.

Stephenson County—Freeport gives Beveridge 45 majority; West Point gives him 61; Harlem, 26; and Lena, 61 majority.

LASALLE, Ill., Nov. 8.—At the election in this city Hayes' majority was was 170; Leland's, 116; S. W. Raymond's majority for County Treasurer, 150; Abner Hoge's majority for County Surveyor, 154. Only 350 votes were cast—less than half a full vote.

KANKAKEE, Ill., Nov. 8.—The whole vote of this county is probably inside of 1,600. Kankakee and four towns give Beveridge 103 majority; Snapp a little less. McIntosh carries the county.

PEORIA, Oct. 8.—The election passed off very quietly here yesterday, and a fair vote was polled. For Congressman-at-Large the returns are meagre and unreliable. Hayes has probably carried the county by a small majority. The vote against Beveridge in this city was heavy, on account of his opposition to Peoria on the State House question. The Republicans elect their county ticket by from 700 to 800 majority. There was a tremendous Republican gain in the city, which, two years ago, gave Barker (Democrat) 486 majority. This year it gives his opponent, Brotherson, 341 majority, a Republican gain of over 800. The Republicans will elect their entire city ticket, with the exception of Alderman in the upper and lower wards, and Police Magistrate. This is regarded as a grand Republican triumph, as the city has always been hopelessly Democratic.

QUINCY, Ill., Nov. 8.—Official returns from all but five townships give a majority of less than 600 for Hayes in Adams County. The remaining townships will not increase his majority to over 600. The Democratic county ticket is elected.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Nov. 8.—The vote of yesterday in this county was very light. From returns so far received, it is safe to say that the county goes Republican by a majority of about 600. Out of 1,800 votes, Beveridge received a majority of over 990. Kerrick, for Representative to fill the vacancy made by the resignation of Colonel R. E. Roe, and Denslow, for County Treasurer, had about the same.

MONMOUTH, Ill., Nov. 8.—Warren County—In the towns Beveridge's majority is 785. The five to hear from will reduce the majority to near 700.

NASHVILLE, Ill., Nov. 8.—Washington County official—Beveridge, 1,298; Hayes, 843.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 8.—Election returns from the interior of the State come in unusually slow. It is thought if the central and southern portions of the State poll the usual Democratic vote, Hayes, Democrat, is elected to Congress over Beveridge.(?) St. Clair County, that always gives from 800 to 1,000 Republican majority, gives Hayes 100. The vote is light, not barely a two-thirds having been cast, and it will be some days before enough returns are in to determine who is elected. The contest between Hayes and Beveridge will be close. Sangamon County gives Hayes about 200 majority, and elects the entire Democratic County ticket.

PEORIA, Ill., Nov. 8.—Peoria County has probably given Hayes, for Congressman-at-Large, a small majority, on account of local hostility to Beveridge. The county, however, elects Republican candidates for Treasurer and Supervisor by from 600 to 800 majority. The entire city Republican ticket is elected, with the exception by one Police Magistrate, and a few Aldermen for the first time in years. Brotherson's majority over Barker for Mayor is 341,—a Republican gain of about 800.

There is great excitement among Democrats and Republicans both, as the turn of the election was a surprise to both sides.

JOLIET, Nov. 8.—Every town in Will County has been heard from officially, but one, and that will change the result but little either way. The following is the result by majorities: Henry Snapp, Republican, for Congress, over Lorenzo Leland, Democrat, 866; John F. Daggett, Republican, for State Senator, over A. McIntosh, Independent bolting Republican, 1,004; and Andrew J. Fries, Republican, for County Treasurer, over John T. Randall, Democrat, 1,157.

WISCONSIN.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MADISON, Wis., Nov. 8.—Indications are that the Republican majority will exceed 10,000. The Democrats will not probably have more than ten of the thirty-three Senators, including six holding over. The Republicans will probably have sixty-five out of one hundred Assemblymen. In this district Gurnee, Democrat, beats Hutchinson for the Assembly 49.

FOND DU LAC, Nov. 8.—Washburn's majority in this city is 271. W. H. Hiner, Republican, is elected Senator and E. Coleman, Republican, Assemblyman.

MINNESOTA.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 8.—The returns are in from most points reached by the telegraph, and indicate the election of the Republican State ticket by from 800 to 1,000. Governor Austin runs some behind his ticket, as also does Dennison for Secretary of State, owing to a division of the Scandinavian vote for Falk. St. Paul and Ramsey County gave Young, Democrat, for Governor, but thirty-two majority, while Buell, Democrat, for Lieutenant Governor, has a majority over Yale of 512, and a majority of 5,862 over Jennison. The Republicans elect Heard for Senator in the Twenty-third District, by 255 majority, and Nichols for Senator in the Twenty-fourth District, by 46; and Sanborn, Pinkey and Smith, for Representatives, by a majority of from 1,600 to 4,000. The Democrats elect Rice and Burbank for Representatives by a majority of 45 and 66. The latter was also running on the workingmen ticket. The Democrats elect the rest of their party ticket, with the exception of the County Attorney, W. W. Erwin (Republican) elected by 399 majority. The *Pioneer*, (Democrat) concedes the election of Austin for Governor. The *Press* (Republican) comments significantly on the fact that at the last election the Democratic majority in this county, against Austin was 2,627, while this year it is but 32.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—No election in many years has been as full, peaceable, and fair as that of yesterday. In all but four Assembly Districts of the city, either Republican or Reform candidates are elected. Sigel's (anti-Tammany) majority for Register is 21,000. Barrett, for Supreme Court, beats Ledwith, the Tammany nominee, by a heavy majority. Tweed is the only Tammany candidate for the Senate elected. Eighteen Republican candidates from the city are elected, against three Tammany candidates. The entire county ticket of the Committee of Seventy is elected, and all the reform candidates for Aldermen. The vote fell behind the registry in many districts.

In the State, probably 22 Republican Senators, against 10 Democrats are elected. The Assembly will be largely Republican.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The Brooklyn *Union*, this morning, concedes that the city has gone Democratic, but stoutly maintains that it has been carried by the dishonest counting of Powell, Democrat, for Mayor, by 13,000 majority over Booth, and 10,000 over both Booth and Kalbfleisch. The State Democratic ticket in Brooklyn was carried by 10,000 majority.

Tammany Hall was not opened last night. Isaiah Rynders addressed a small street assemblage from the steps, eulogizing the Reformers, and stating that Tammany is not the Democratic party.

A few additional returns from the interior of the State have increased the returns of Republicans to the Assembly.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—All the fifteen anti-Tammany Aldermen are elected in this city, and fifteen anti-Tammany and six Tammany Assistant Aldermen are elected.

A few additional complete county returns increase the Republican majority. Wyoming County gives 1,700; Washington County nearly 4,000, and Oneida County 2,000.

Further returns from Brooklyn confirm the previous despatch that the Democratic city and county ticket is elected by about 8,000 majority, as stated.

The vote cast in the Tenth Ward exceeds the total of male residents.

On the State ticket the Republicans gain one Senator and two Assemblymen.

Tweed's exact majority is 12,984—a loss of 10,000. The Assembly will stand 71 Republicans to 57 Democrats.

The following Democratic majorities are given: Rockland County, 277; Yates, 800, Seneca, 500; Schoharie, 141. Republican majorities: Schuyler, 500; Dutchess, 1,200; Oswego, 2,151; Erie, 1,600.

Bradley, Democrat, is elected Senator in the Twenty-seventh District.

Lewis, Republican, is chosen in the Thirty-first District, over William G. Fargo.

New York City—Eighth Ward, Democratic State ticket 1,678 majority; Barrett, 46 over Ledwith; Stanley, 37 over Sigel.

Tenth Ward—400 majority for the Democratic State ticket; 2,491 for Barrett; and 2,297 for Sigel.

Ninth Ward—2,300 majority for Republican State ticket; 4,309 for Barrett, and 4,169 for Sigel.

Three hundred towns give a Republican gain of 13,500. Robertson, Republican, is elected to the Senate from Westchester by 5,000. The county elects three Republican Assemblymen, including James W. Husted, by 1,700 majority.

Onondaga County elects three Republican Assemblymen and a Republican Senator. The city of Auburn gives 824 Republican majority. Reform Democratic Assemblymen are chosen from Troy. Oneida County elects three Republicans and one Democrat to the Assembly, and gives 400 Republican majority.

Chenango, 1,500 Republican majority.

Rochester city, 142 Democratic majority.

Fifth Ward of New York, 184 majority for the Democratic ticket, 1,127 for Barrett, and 876 for Sigel.

Fifteenth Ward, 1,332 for the Democratic State ticket, 2,753 for Barrett, and 2,461 for Sigel.

Fourteenth Ward, 977 for the Democratic State ticket, 3,296 for Barrett, and 3,396 for Sigel.

Orleans County gives the Republicans 1,200 majority.

Dutchess County, 2,867 Republican majority. Palmer, Republican Senator in the Eleventh District, has 7,000 majority.

Ulster County, 400 Republican; Niagara County, 600 Republican.

Twelfth Ward, city, 1,343 majority for the Democratic State ticket; 14 for Barrett, and 184 for Sigel. Rosso, yesterday afternoon, was challenged, but swore in his vote. He was arrested and taken to the Station House, but was subsequently discharged.

The Sixteenth Ward New York City, gives 976 majority for the Democratic State ticket, 3,960 for Barrett, and 3,050 for Sigel.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Further election returns show that Johnson, Democrat, is elected to the Senate in the Twenty-sixth District, making the body stand 24 Republicans to 8 Democrats, including one Tammanyite—Tweed. In the Assembly the Republicans have about 40 majority.

Horatio Seymour is defeated by Thomas C. Fields by 1,341 to 1,312.

Samuel J. Tilden has 3,500 majority. Aleck Frear, Tammanyite, has 18 majority in the Fifteenth District, with one District to be heard from. Hall, Democrat, is elected in the Twenty-first District. Curtis and Sedgwick, Democratic Reform and Reform and Republican, are chosen for the Superior Court over Jones and Spencer, by about 22,000.

Spaulding, Republican, is elected to the lower Court by 1,000. Barrett's majority over Ledwith is nearly 44,000.

In Brooklyn Powell's majority is 4,339 over Booth, while the latter beat Kalbfleisch 6,155.

The Chairman of the Republican Committee of Brooklyn has called a meeting for to-morrow to take measures to contest the the alleged fraudulent election.

There were various rumors current this morning to the effect that Tweed had resigned as head of the Public Parks Department; also, that he had left for Europe. There seems to be no foundation in either. On the contrary, there is good authority for the statement that Tweed has no intention of resigning.

According to the estimate of the Albany *Evening Journal*, the State Legislature will stand; Senators—Republicans, 24; Democrats, 8; Reform Democrats, 2. Assembly—Republicans, 90; Democrats, 32; Reform Democrats, 5.

The *Times* says: "The people have nobly responded to the appeals made to them. We have gained a greater victory than we dared to hope for. Once more can we be proud of our city and State, and rest in perfect security that the long reign of outlaws is over."

The *World* says: "Returns from the State indicate the election of the Republican ticket by at least 20,000 majority. As it never rains but it pours, the majority may be even more than this. We have lost the State Legislature, and the Republicans will not fall far short of a two-thirds vote in either House."

The *Star*, Tweed's paper, says: "We have met the enemy, and candor compels us to announce that we are very decidedly *theirs*. There is no good in blinding the facts. Tammany's ticket is overwhelmingly defeated."

NEW JERSEY.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The Republican General Committee of New Jersey concede that the State has gone Democratic by 5,000 majority, but the Legislature is Republican.

Hunterdon County—1,680 for Parker. Passaic, 800 for Walsh. Hudson, 2,800 for Parker. Cumberland, 1,100 for Walsh.

NEWARK, Nov. 8.—The latest returns from all parts of New Jersey indicate that Parker, Democrat, for Governor, is elected by about 4,500 majority, being about the same as Governor Randolph had three years ago. The Legislature is Republican in both branches. The Senate has 12 Republicans and 9 Democrats; the Assembly 38 Republicans and 22 Democrats. The Republican majority on joint ballot is 19, being a gain of 4 members.

Newark City gave Parker 826 majority, being a Democratic gain of about 1,600 over the charter election of last month.

NEWARK, Nov. 8.—State returns, since morning, indicate a majority of about 5,000 for Parker. In the Legislature the Republicans have 37 Assemblymen; Democrats, 23; Senate, 12 Republicans and 11 Democrats. Complete returns may vary these figures a trifle.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 8.—Frederick County is reported close and uncertain. Annapolis gives Whyte, Democrat, for Governor, 481; Tome, Republican, 569; Republican majority, 88. The Republican majority on the Congressional ticket in 1870 was 74.

Whyte's majority in this city is 8,233. Waddington, Frederick, and Cecil Counties go Republican. Baltimore County is Democratic. Republican gains are reported nearly all over the State. The Republicans will undoubtedly have several members in the Senate, and probably one-fourth of the House of Delegates. They had not a member in either branch of the last Legislature. The Democrats claim the election of their State ticket by 8,000 to 10,000 majority. The Republicans do not concede the election of Whyte. Of the nine counties on the eastern shore, only one has been heard from. There is a large colored vote in that section.

Nothing has been heard from St. Marys, Charles, Calvert, or Hartford Counties. In Allegheny County, Peane, Republican candidate for Associate Judge, has a large majority—reported to be over 10,000.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 8.—The Democratic majority on the State ticket will be about 12,000.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, Nov. 8.—The vote in 248 towns stands as follows: Washburn (Republican), 69,063; Adams (Democrat), 44,790; Chamberlin (Labor Reform), 5,908; Pitman (Prohibitory), 591.

KANSAS.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Nov. 7.—Returns from various wards in the city of Fort Leavenworth Precinct, Tonganoxie, and Delaware townships, foreshadow a complete Republican victory. The average Republican majority is about 300. The Democrats carried the county last year by a small majority. The indications are that the Republican ticket in the entire State will have increased majorities.

ATCHISON, Kan., Nov. 8.—The entire Republican ticket was elected in this county yesterday, by majorities ranging from 85 to 500. In Doniphan, Nemaha, and Marshall Counties the Republicans elected their officers.

ARKANSAS.

LITTLE ROCK, Nov. 8.—Official returns from all the wards elect the entire Brooks ticket, headed by General Catterson for Mayor, by an average majority of two to one. General Catterson is the lately suspended United States Marshal, and represented the Republican opposition to General Clayton. His election is regarded as a rebuke to the President for the removal of Catterson, the late Marshal, Whipple, late United States District Attorney, Brooks and Patton, late Assessor and Collector of Internal Revenue, and Hodges as Postmaster in this city. The rejoicing among the opponents of the State and national administration is very great.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 8.—The *Evening Journal*, Brooks' paper, rejoices greatly to-night, over the result of yesterday's election. It says: "The city ring is broken. The thieves and ballot-box stuffers are routed, horse, foot, and dragoons. This great victory of the honest people over the public plunderers is the beginning of their downfall. They have reached their zenith. In this capital their infamies culminated, and here the people have given them the first terrible blow, which, if faithfully followed up in other localities, and in next year's elections will consign them to the oblivion their crimes merit. A fouler pack never infested any municipality; a more terrible rebuke has seldom been bestowed. Let the people take heart. What has been done in Little Rock can be done throughout the State.

The Republican *Senator*, Clayton's organ, makes no comments. The *Gazette*, Democrat, says the result will give general satisfaction. A good Council has been elected. The new Mayor will honestly discharge the duties of his office.

VIRGINIA.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—A Richmond special says Virginia has given about 30,000 Conservative majority, with a two-thirds Conservative Legislature elected.

FOREIGN.

Germany.

BERLIN, Nov. 8.—A conference of diplomats will be held at Dresden, at an early day, to devise precautionary measures against the International Society.

Great Britain.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—The remains of General Robert Anderson will be conveyed to America in the United States steamer Guerriere.

The mechanics and laborers employed in the shipyard of the Lairds, at Birkenhead, have held a meeting and unanimously resolved to insist upon the restriction of a day's labor to nine hours.

France.

PARIS, Nov. 8.—The Duke de Broglie left for London this evening. Duke d'Harcourt has also taken his departure to resume his post at Rome. It is thought probable that Goulard will be assigned to the Italian mission.

The Commission of Inquiry on the capitulations made by French Generals during the late war is prosecuting its investigations with great rigor. Marshal Bazaine who had already appeared before it, has now sent a voluminous report of the siege of Metz, together with letters received by him from Napoleon during the investment. It is said that the judgment of the commission will bear with great severity on those principally responsible for the surrender of that fortress.

The Minister of War has prohibited the circulation of newspapers in the barracks and camps.

Holland.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 8.—In view of the recent negotiations with the British Government in regard to the Dutch Possessions in Asia and Africa, the Netherlands Trading Company, which has long acted as broker to the government in its East India trade, has held a meeting to consider the policy of continuing its organization for a further period of twenty-five years. The decision unanimously arrived at was to adopt that course in preference to closing its operations at present.

Austria.

VIENNA, Nov. 8.—The Bohemian Diet, in session at Prague, voted unanimously against electing a delegate to the Reichsrath. The government has in consequence ordered the immediate close of its deliberations.

UTAH.

Arrest of Three Men for Murder—Severe Weather—Deep Snow—Fears that Miners will Suffer—Arrival of General Augur—Brigham's Movements—Masonic—Mining Products.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Nov. 7.—Philip and Daniel Jones, and a man named Wright, were arrested this afternoon by United States Marshal Patrick, for the murder of Bennett, whose body was found near this city about a week ago, and who was reported to have been killed while in the act of stealing horses. It is said now, and generally believed, that Bennett was shot in cold blood, on account of a woman.

The weather is reported extremely severe in some of the mining districts. In the Big Cottonwood, to-day, the snow was two feet deep on a level, with fearful drifts. As high as $30 was offered to carry sixty pounds of provisions up the canyon, but no teamsters could be found to attempt the passage. It is feared the miners will suffer for want of food.

General C. C. Augur and his family arrived yesterday. The General is said to be acting under instructions from the President. He leaves to-morrow evening for Washington.

The Mormons say that Brigham Young is at St. George, and that he went there to attend the semi-annual conference of the Church for that part of the country.

Preparations are making to organize a Grand Lodge of Masons for Utah.

Raymond & Ely's mills, at Piacte, has made, in the last six days, a run of $85,000, and expects to increase it this week to $60,000.

SALT LAKE, Nov. 8.—The Salt Lake *Herald* to-day in a leading editorial denies the statement that polygamy was not part of the Mormon faith prior to the passage of the act of the Territorial Legislature of March 6, 1852. It was practiced long before that period by the Mormons, and that thereby four out of thirty-one of that Legislature were practical polygamists, and believed in the doctrine. The argument is that polygamy is practiced, but the *Herald* gives no evidence that it was approved or authorized by the Mormon Church previous to August 29, 1852.

Great preparations are making for Thanksgiving—for holding balls, parties, &c.

Argenta Lodge, the third Lodge of Masons in the Territory, installed their officers last night, with imposing ceremonies. It is said to have been one of the finest Masonic displays ever witnessed in the country. Preparations are making to erect here an elegant Masonic temple. No court is in session; no arrests have been made, and there is no excitement.

War Department Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—The low barometer west of the Mississippi will probably move northeastward, with southerly winds and rain from the Gulf coast to Kentucky, and northeasterly winds in Wisconsin and on the Upper Lakes. The winds will probably back to the southwest on the Lower Lakes. Northwesterly winds will continue on the middle and east Atlantic coast; cloudy and rainy weather extend on Thursday over Lakes Erie and Michigan; partially cloudy weather on the south and middle Atlantic, with rising barometer and clearing weather in Northern New England. Dangerous winds are not anticipated for our coasts this evening.

Canadian Parliament.

QUEBEC, Nov. 8.—The first session of the Second Parliament opened to-day. The Lieutenant Governor in his speech congratulates Parliament on the progress made since the confederation and recommends the continuance of the policy of railroad extensions. Several emigration agents have been appointed for the European States, and their labors are gratifying. The improvement in the laws, their administration and justice, are recommended. The condition of the finances is encouraging.

NEW YORK.

General Rejoicing Over the Result of the Elections.

Tammany Hall Deserted and its Sachems Disconsolate.

Daily Review of the Leading Markets.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The overwhelming defeat of the corruptionists at the polls yesterday has done more to restore confidence in mercantile and financial circles than any event transpiring since the close of the civil war. The stock market which is always sensitive to every influence, reflected the buoyant feeling, which pervades the business community. In the morning there was an advance of 1-2 to 1 1-4 per cent in the list. The movement was most conspicuous in Wabash and Northwestern common, Western Union and Union Pacific. At the close prices were off about 1-4 to 3-4 below the highest quotations of the day. Lake Shore closed at 104 1-8 to 104 1-2, with dividend; 86 to 86 1-8, ex-dividend, and 79 1-4 for scrip.

THE MONEY MARKET

was abundantly supplied at 5 to 6 per cent on call. Currency is coming here from the West, and is going from here to the South for cotton. The demand for pork has not begun. Commercial paper is getting more salable, although rates continue high, prime acceptances being quoted at 10a12 per cent and a few falling under the higher rate.

GOLD

opened at 111 7-8, was dull throughout the day, dropping at the close to 111 3-4. Cash gold was again made scarce, and the following rates were asked: flat, 1-64, 1-32, 3-64, 3-32, 1-16 and 2 and 3 per cent per annum.

GOVERNMENT BONDS,

were strong and higher. At 12 o'clock the Assistant Treasurer opened proposals to sell $1,000,000 of 5-20s to the Treasury. The offerings were $2,115,600 at 111 24-100 to 112. The closing quotations for Pacific Railroad securities were as follows: Central Pacific, 103 to 103 1-8; Unions, first, 89 1-2 to 89 3-8; land grants, 78 to 78 1-4; incomes, 78 1-2 to 79; stock, 25 1-8 to 25 1-4.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

was heavy, and closed at 108 3-8 to 108 1-2 for prime bankers' sixty days' sterling. There is little sight exchange on the market, and but a small demand apparent for it. The high comparative rate is perhaps fixed for settlements that do not show in open market.

BREADSTUFFS.

The flour market was dull and heavy, though the close was rather better, with the medium and better grades of flour in fair demand. The inquiry for wheat was more active, both for export and milling, and at the close the market was higher, especially for spring, which was wanted for export. The decline in freights gave sellers the advantage. Corn was better, and with light arrivals and much lower freights, prices were 2 cents better and closed strong.

[To the Associated Press.]

PUBLIC PARKS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—At a meeting of the Board of Apportionment to-day, the raising of $700,000 on park improvement bonds at 7 per cent was authorized. The Excise Commissioners were required to deposit to the credit of the board the money remaining on hand. The meeting was not attended by Tweed, Hall and Sweeney, however, were present.

CASE AGAINST FIELDS AND TWEED.

The papers in the case of Tweed and Fields were procured from the Sheriff by the attorney for the prosecution to make some amendments. Charles O'Conor stated that Fields would be arrested as soon as found. The Committee of Seventy are fully determined to crush these men. It is not probable that Fields will run away.

TO BE PROSECUTED.

Measures will be taken by the Reform Committee to arrest those accused of violating the election laws; those who were engaged in the false canvass of votes and those who refused admittance to the polling booths of the watchers appointed by the committee.

FEMALE VOTERS.

Mrs. L. D. Mansfield, the lady Principal, and other ladies of the Rockland Institute at Nyack, voted yesterday.

A FIRE—ACCIDENT.

Deitham & Frinck's piano factory, on Tenth avenue, was burned this morning. While a number of firemen were engaged on one side of the building putting up ladders to carry hose, the roof fell in, causing the side walls to fall over, burying them in the ruins. Other firemen and the police went immediately to work to clear away the ruins, and finally rescued them alive, although two are believed to be fatally injured. Assistant Engineer Rhodes is one of the injured. The building was owned by J. P. Hale, owner of the piano factory on Thirty-sixth street, which fell and killed several people last year. The falling of the building extinguished the fire. The loss of the factory is $8,000; insured.

SHOT.

Daniel Flynn shot Morris Stack, this morning, in a political altercation. Stack will probably die.

TAMMANY REFUGEES.

A private despatch states that John H. Keyser is in Aiken, S. C., where he has bought a plantation.

REILLY.

shot by Devlin, in Brooklyn, last night, is dying.

VICTORIA WOODHULL AND TENNIE CLAFLIN

offered votes yesterday and were refused. Woodhull protests in a lengthy card.

HOTELS BURNED.

The Trivoleon Hotel and Railroad House, two of the largest hotels on Coney Island, were destroyed by fire last night. Loss, about $50,000.

THE TAMMANYITES DEMORALIZED.

There is a general feeling of demoralization among the defeated Tammanyites. Many of them were confident of their election, and were surprised at the result. As a general thing, they spent largely of their means. It is said that a few of them are wholly bankrupt. Last night Tammany Hall was deserted. The enthusiasm of the members who could by found at the club rooms throughout the city, seemed to have departed.

TWEED'S DISTRICT.

The Reformers believe Rosso would have defeated Tweed had he been given a fair show at the polls. Thieves and rowdies had control of this district, which accounts for the result. The election is to be contested.

REFORMERS JUBILANT.

The great victory for reform was the principal topic to-day in all circles throughout the city. At the City Hall, where flags were displayed in honor of the result, the politicians in the pay of Tammany seemed to be bewildered. Upon the door of the Mayor's office was a large placard with blazing letters posted bearing the following: "The Downfall of Tammany Hall." Leading Democrats of the State and city were beginning to talk about nominating Charles O'Conor as Democratic candidate for the next Presidency.

WASHINGTON.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BOUTWELL AND THE INCOME TAX.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Secretary Boutwell has suggested that as the income tax will expire by limitation in 1872, and as but one more collection can be made under the same, that the Senate Finance Committee make no recommendations effecting this source of revenue, inasmuch as the House has the exclusive right to originate all bills effecting revenue, or at least claims this construction of their constitutional prerogatives. Members of the committee now here do not consider that any action they may take will have any particular effect in stopping the financial legislation of Congress this winter. The committee will have a quorum to-morrow, Wright, of Iowa, having arrived to-night. As far as the members present know, no formal propositions have been drawn up for presentation to the committee, and it is not now expected that any definite action will be recommended before the policy which the House may seem inclined to follow has been indicated by its Financial Committee. The chief result of the present conference will be to expedite the consideration of revenue bills from the House when they reach the Senate Committee.

PUBLIC GROUNDS.

General Babcock, who succeeded Major Michler as Commissioner of Public Grounds and Buildings, in referring to the acts of his predecessor in his annual report for the fiscal year, makes the following statement: "I made repeated application to Major Michler, as required by army regulations for a certified list of all the outstanding indebtedness of the office. Such certified statement was never furnished, but numerous accounts against the office of Public Buildings and Grounds approved by Major Michler were transmitted to me by him, amounting to the sum of $49,273.73, with letter stating that the same included the entire indebtedness against the office, to the best of his knowledge. Since the transmission by Major Michler of the above amount of claims, additional claims, amounting to the sum of $2,500,92, approved by him, have been filed in the office by creditors themselves, making the amount of outstanding indebtedness expended in excess of the amount appropriated by Congress, $51,834.85, and I would respectfully recommend an appropriation to meet this deficiency."

DOMINICAN OFFICE-SEEKERS.

Three gentlemen in San Domingo city have applied for a position in the United States Commercial Agency there. Each applicant states that Dr. Amos left the island with the intention of resigning.

[To the Associated Press.]

SUPREME COURT NOTICE.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—All cases continued at this term of the Supreme Court of the United States after Monday next will be put at the foot of the calendar at the next term, unless otherwise specially ordered by the court. This will put off all the cases so continued over for at least two years.

THE INDIAN COMMISSIONERSHIP.

Walker, Superintendent of the Census Office, will probably receive the appointment of Commissioner of Indian Affairs, provided an increase of salary shall be procured.

THE GENEVA ARBITRATION.

The administration has not yet learned whether Benjamin R. Curtis will accept the position of associate counsel before the Geneva arbitration.

ENCROACHMENTS ON INDIANS.

The President and Secretary of War have had a conference relative to the squatters on the Osage lands. If they do not remove in compliance with the notice of the Secretary of the Interior, they will be ejected by military force.

Vincent Colyer has received a letter from Indian Agent Stout, dated Gila River, Oct. 19, complaining that the white men upon the land of the Gila River had taken the water to themselves, so that the Indians were deprived of the means of irrigating their grounds for agricultural purposes. Chief Chin Kum had announced his intention of asking permission to take one hundred and twenty-seven men to drive the whites off. The Indians will have to move away if the water does not come, or else starve. These tribes have heretofore been peaceable. They claim the lands on which the whites are now settled.

FISH.

The State organ of the administration makes an official denial of the statement that Secretary Fish is going to retire from the State Department.

MEXICAN CLAIMS COMMISSION.

In the cases of Aaron Brooks, C. H. Gorsch, Garrison and Fritz, Christina Eigendorff, administratrix, etc., and Caroline Schrath, before the United States-Mexican Joint Commission, the umpire decided in favor of the claimant against Mexico. The Commissioners decide to receive the decrees of municipal courts in countries parties to the treaty under which the Commissioners sit.

COMPTROLLER'S REPORT.

The report of the Comptroller of the Currency this year is completed. Its principal recommendation relates to protection against counterfeiting.

LAND TRANSFERS.

Returns from the Land Office show that over 132,000 acres have passed from the government to individuals in the Augusta and Humboldt Kansas land districts alone during October. The cash receipts were nearly $64,000. Some settlements were under the Homestead act.

THE ARIZONA INDIANS.

General Schofield will be placed by the Indian Bureau in control of the Indians of Arizona. He is instructed to bring them all in upon reservations, and keep them there. They will be fully protected in all their rights while on the reservation. If they leave to go upon the war-path they will be punished.

SAD CATASTROPHE.

The Tugboat McClellan Collides with the Kinzie Street Railroad Bridge, Precipitating a Locomotive into the River—One Man Drowned.

An accident happened at the Kinzie street railroad bridge, yesterday afternoon, which resulted in the drowning of one man, and, it is feared, the fatal injuring of another. About 4 o'clock, as the locomotive Wheeler, of the Northwestern Railway, drawing a passenger train of eight cars, was approaching the east end of the bridge, the tugboat Geo. B. McClellan, struck the bridge with such force as to swing it round. The engine and tender running into the river. The baggage car escaped a like fate by the breaking of the coupling. On the locomotive were Ed. Pierce, the engineer, and Wm. Lee, a clerk in the Purchasing Agent's office, who was going to his home in Elgin. The fireman, Charles Hall, seeing that the engine was sure to go overboard, jumped off just in time to save his life. Lee and Pierce had not time to jump, and both were precipitated into the water. The mishap was witnessed by several people, and they succeeded in rescuing Pierce, but could not find Lee, who was probably thrown beneath the engine. Pierce was severely injured internally, and was sent to his home on Lincoln street. The Captain of the tug boat, Duane Rider, and the Engineer, Morris Shay, were arrested and locked up in the Madison street station. Rider says that he whistled for the bridge to open, but seeing the train approaching, knew it would not be swung. He slackened down speed, and came up to the bridge very slowly. When he saw his boat likely to strike, he rang the bell to back, but the forward progress of the boat was not checked entirely. She struck the bridge very lightly, not hard enough to make an indentation, and the catch coming out of the socket, the bridge swung open. The case will be thoroughly investigated by the authorities, and the persons responsible for the catastrophe will be obliged to suffer the consequences. Lee's body had not been found last evening.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

A Galesburg Tale.

The Galesburg *Republican* says that a woman who lost all her worldly possessions in the Chicago fire except a sewing machine which she carried away on her back, made application to the Relief Committee in Galesburg for work. The sewing machine is a Wheeler & Wilson. She had bought it in the usual way, making a first payment of $20, and was anxious to earn something to pay the whole amount. Requiring some needles, she called on Wheeler & Wilson's agent, and he telegraphed to Chicago, and then seized the machine on a writ of replevin. This proceeding deprived the woman of the means of making a livelihood, and she is, consequently, very anxious in regard to the future.

He Blew Out the Gas.

N. Molter, who registered himself as from Adeline, Ogle County, Ill., was asphyxiated at the Southern Hotel, corner of Harrison and Clark streets, yesterday morning. He was intoxicated when he went to bed on Tuesday night, and blew out the gas. The porter knocked on his door about 8 o'clock yesterday morning, and told him to get up. He replied that he would, but not doing so, the porter called to him two hours afterward, and not receiving a response, burst open the door. The room was full of gas, and on the bed was Molter's dead body. The Coroner was notified to hold an inquest.

Not Among the Victims.

In THE TRIBUNE, yesterday, was mentioned an extraordinary confidence game practiced upon Dr. Burhans, of Earlville, Illinois. An incidental allusion was made to Mr. John V. Farwell, of this city, as having been duped by Mr. Jefferson, the *soi disant* agent for some Wyoming gold mines. Mr. Farwell states that he received a letter from a friend of Dr. Burhans asking his advice regarding the investment, and that in reply he informed the writer that a friend of his had bought 200 feet of the mine, and had been duped. He, for his own part, had nothing in the world to do with it.

The Chicago Presbytery.

An adjourned meeting of the Presbytery of Chicago was held in Olivet Church, yesterday morning, Rev. J. H. Brown in the chair. Dr. Patterson reported that he had received between $4,000 and $5,000 for the relief of the church people who had suffered by the fire. More was expected. Revs. Mitchell, Swing, Kittridge, and Blackburn, and Elders Otis and Bouton, were appointed a committee to estimate the amount of money necessary to rebuild the destroyed Presbyterian churches, to establish the *Interior*, and for the Theological Seminary, and to apportion the sum among the larger cities of the country and ask for the money.

—Mr. Pence, son of Geo. S. Pence, was robbed of a ticket to San Francisco and $100 in money, at Cheyenne, and is now there, waiting to hear from his home.

—Edward McFee, of the New York *Daily Bulletin*, the great commercial journal of the East, is in this city, and will call upon our business men during his stay.

—The Home Insurance Company, of New York, up to 3 o'clock p. m. yesterday, had paid Chicago losses to the amount of eight hundred thousand dollars.

—The Chicago Sinai Congregation will have public worship next Saturday at the church, on the southeast corner of Wabash avenue and Fourteenth street; sermon by Rev. Dr. K. Kohler.

—The Phi Kappa Society, of the University of Chicago, will hold a public meeting in the chapel of the University this evening. The exercises will be of a literary character. Excellent vocal and instrumental music will be furnished.

—Edward Everett Hale will deliver the next lecture of the Star course on Monday evening, in the Michigan Avenue Baptist Church. He will read "He Did His Level Best"—a story never to be published, and said to surpass his "Man Without a Country."

Miscellaneous.

An unknown man was stricken down by an apoplectic fit, near Lake street bridge, yesterday, and was sent to the County Hospital.

—Thomas Albert, who lives on the corner of Paulina and Kinzie streets, fell on the side walk yesterday, and cut a long and deep gash in his head.

—The Sycamore *Republican* says that a large number of carpenters have left that town for Chicago, and tells masons and teamsters that they can find plenty to do here.

—A man named G. W. Rawson was ran over by a wagon on West Madison street, yesterday, and severely injured. He was sent to the County Hospital.

Hotchkin, Palmer & Co.

Burned out at 91 State street, now of No. 171 Twenty-second street. We will open this morning a large variety of new goods, also the remnants saved from the fire, embracing a large portion of our usual variety. Every department now in running order. We wish to call special attention to our cloak department, as we have a full line of cloakings and trimmings of all kinds, and, as we are running this department under its former management, we can safely guarantee satisfaction in every instance.

Business Chance.

Any party having a few thousand dollars at his command, which he wishes to invest in a business that will pay probably 200 per cent in one year, will do well to notice the advertisement of T. J. Langley among the wants, in another column of this paper. Such an opportunity for investment seldom occurs.

Steam Fire-Proof Safes.

Those interested in obtaining the best Fire-proof Safe in market, are invited to call and examine this truly wonderful, yet simple invention, before purchasing. This not equivocal assertion is based on facts which the use of the safe has demonstrated. Warerooms in this city at No. 53 South Canal street.

Boots and Shoes.

Go to G. S. Richardson & Co.'s, 54 West Randolph street, for men's and boy's kip and calf boots, hand made, which are a specialty. They are in constant receipt of large stocks of ladies', misses', and children's wear, especially adapted to this trade. Ladies may rely on prompt and courteous attention in dealing with this house.

The Imperial Opening

has been unavoidably postponed until this morning, when it will positively be thrown open to the public at 9 o'clock.

A Railroad Company Adjudged a Bankrupt.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 8.—The following decree was entered in the District Court of the United States, to-day, in the matter of the First National Bank of Lawrenceburg, Ind., vs. the Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette Railroad Company:

At the Court House of the United States, at the city of Indianapolis on the 8th day of November, 1871, this cause came on, to be heard in said District Court, and there being no opposition to the same, the Court, after hearing the proofs, and upon consideration, find that all of the matters and things in the petition are true. It is, therefore, adjudged that the said Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette Railroad Company became a bankrupt, within the true intent and meaning of the act entitled "An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved March 2, 1871, before the filing of said petition, to wit: October 18, 1871, and the said Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Layfayette Railroad is therefore declared and adjudged a bankrupt accordingly, and it is further ordered that said bankrupt shall, within four days, make and deliver to the Marshal, as messenger, a schedule of their creditors and all inventory on their estate and effects in the form and manner required by said act.

Condition of Boston Insurance Companies.

BOSTON, Nov. 8.—The Boston Hide & Leather Insurance Company, whose risks in Chicago amounted to $720,000, it is believed, will pay 50 per cent, and probably wind up its affairs. The New England Company, also heavily involved, will pay 60 per cent. The Independent Company, with risks to the extent of over $1,100,000, has commenced paying 35 per cent. All other Boston companies are promptly paying in full as fast as claims are presented.

THE LAW COURTS.

Rule for the Reinstatement of Cases—Settlement of the Peck Estate.

CIRCUIT COURT.

ORDER OF BUSINESS AGREED UPON.

The Judges of this court have agreed upon the following rule for the reinstatement of causes upon the docket of the court: A trial calendar will be made of all cases wherein parties or their attorneys shall, by leave of the court, restore the files destroyed by the fire of the 8th and 9th of October, 1871, either by copies of the causes originally on file, or where that cannot be done, by pleadings *de novo*, and of cases brought since the 8th day of October, 1871, which cases will be numbered in said calendar under the existing rule of this court. The calling of this calender, for trial of such causes, will commence on the third Monday of December, 1871, but no case will be entitled to be tried in which the issues have not been made up prior to the said third Monday of December, 1871. On all motions to restore or reinstate causes under the foregoing notice, written notice must be given to the opposite party or his attorney.

SUPERIOR COURT.

FORECLOSURE.

A bill was filed by Benjamin B. Wiley against Gideon L. Spencer, the object of which is the foreclosure of a mortgage upon the east half of the south-west quarter of Section 25, 39, 13.

—Elisha Eldred sued out an injunction to restrain the Merchants' Insurance Company from proceeding to collect or transfer two promissory notes of complainant, each for $5,000, against which complainant alleges an offset for insurance.

ASSUMPSIT.

Actions of assumpsit were commenced as follows: Henry S. Austin vs. The Sparland Lime and Mineral Manufacturing Company. Demand, $10,000.

—Geo. E. White vs. James Goodwillis. Demand, $2,000.

—David DeGolyer & Co. vs. Valentine and John Bosle. Demand, $500.

—Richards, Cumbaugh & Shaw vs. Jeremiah Taylor and Frederick Mehring. Demand, $2,000.

—Doggett, Bassett & Hill vs. J. L. Taylor & Co. Demand, $1,000.

ATTACHMENT.

A writ of attachment issued against the estate of Aaron Hayles, charged as an absconding debtor, at the suit of Simeon Quinlan. An indebtedness of $1,500 is stated.

COUNTY COURT.

THE PECK ESTATE.

P. F. W. Peck having died, his representatives, yesterday, came into court to procure leave to administer upon his estate. Upon the application, Clarence J. and Ferdinand W. Peck, were appointed under bonds of $4,840,000. The estate was represented at present prices to be worth for realty $1,170,000. Personal property $1,250,000. Liabilities, $5,000. Deceased left to survive him his widow, Mary K. Peck, and children Walker L., Ferdinand W., Clarence T. and Harold S. Peck.

SUPERIOR COURT.

LIST OF OPINIONS FILED AT OTTAWA.

OTTAWA, Ill., Nov. 8.—The list of opinions filed in this office October 16, 1871, is as follows:

250 of 1870 Docket—Cutler vs. Smith. Reversed and remanded.

302 of 1870 Docket—City of Aurora vs. Reed Eull. Affirmed.

Filed November 2:

57 of 1870 Docket—Jameson vs. Graham. Reversed and remanded.

Filed November 4:

200 of 1870 Docket—Kelo et al. vs. Davis. Affirmed.

48 of 1870 Docket—Thereunbury vs. Morse. Affirmed.

91 of 1870 Docket—Same et al. vs. Van Nortwick. Affirmed.

206 of 1870 Docket—Summers vs. Waugh. Reversed and remanded.

300 of 1870 Docket—Babcock et al. vs. Lick. Affirmed.

Term of 1871, filed November 4, 1871—5. People's docket—Rainforth vs. The People. Reversed and remanded.

9. People's Docket—Wright vs. The People. Reversed and remanded.

1. People's Docket—May vs. The People. Reversed and remanded.

13. People's Docket—Seeshocke vs. The People. Reversed and remanded.

50. Civil Docket—Bestor vs. Morse. Affirmed.

47. Civil Docket—Stinger vs. Swaithout. Affirmed.

71. Civil Docket—Moody vs. Nelson. Reversed.

94. Civil Docket—Slimeyer vs. Schaffer. Reversed and remanded.

76. Civil Docket—Fitch vs. Trimmer. Affirmed.

234. Civil Docket—Wilker vs. Martin. Affirmed.

197. Civil Docket—Liebroudt et al. of Myron Lodge No. 1. Affirmed.

342. Civil Docket—Brint vs. Kimball. Reversed and remanded.

358. Civil Docket—Young et al. vs. Eborling. Affirmed.

WISCONSIN.

Acknowledgment in Behalf of the Sufferers by the Late Fire.

MADISON, Wis., Nov. 8.—The following is issued to-day:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
STATE OF WISCONSIN,
MADISON, Wis., Nov. 8.

To the People of the United States:

The relief committees inform me that the supply of clothing on hand, in transit, and ready for shipment, will be sufficient for the sufferers by fire in this State. No further contributions of this kind are needed now. Your generosity has comfortably clothed the needy for the winter. They would not tax your liberality a moment longer than is necessary, and gratefully thank you for your liberal and timely aid.

LUCIUS FAIRCHILD,
Governor of Wisconsin.

Telegraphic Brevities.

The first snow of the season occurred at Rockland, Me., on Tuesday, covering the ground to a depth of two inches.

—Peter L. Harbson, who, some days since, murdered Kelly, near Pleasant Plains, Sangamon County, Ill., was captured in Texas by Deputy Sheriff Elliott, and was brought to Springfield yesterday, and lodged in jail.

—Frank Winslow, of the Boston *Journal*, while stepping from a car at Newton, on Tuesday evening, was struck by another train, and instantly killed.

—The fishing schooner Fitz E. Riggs, of Gloucester, has been lost, with all hands, on the Grand Bank.

—A man named Scott, a former resident of Chicago before the fire, who has been selling books in Kansas City since October 14, suddenly disappeared from that city last Saturday. He had good habits and was respected. Foul play is feared.

—A letter to the *Democrat* from Knobnoster, Mo., mentions a singular physical phenomenon occurring there. It says a continual rain has descended for two weeks from a cloudless sky, and confined to a space of only twenty miles in diameter. This phenomenon has been observed by many persons, and the writer asks for a scientific explanation.

Detroit City Election.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 8.—For the first time in twelve years the Republicans have carried this city. Hugh Moffat is elected Mayor by about 700 majority. Five Republicans and five Democratic Aldermen are elected, leaving the Common Council 13 Republicans to 7 Democrats. The balance of the Republican ticket is elected, except, perhaps, a Justice of the Peace.

LATER.

Moffat's majority is 823, a Republican gain of about 1,200. The Democrats claim to have elected the City Surveyor and one Justice of the Peace. The Common Council stands 14 Republicans to 6 Democrats.

GENERAL NOTICES.

Notice

Is hereby given that the undersigned having purchased the interest of Henry Horner, in the business of Lazarus Silverman & Co., the said firm is hereby dissolved.

The undersigned will carry on the banking and exchange business as heretofore, at 562 Wabash av., in his own name, and invites his friends and customers to continue their patronage.

LAZARUS SILVERMAN.

Chicago, Nov. 8, 1871.

NOTICE.

All parties indebted to E. L. Gowen Marble Co., E. L. Gowen & Co., or E. L. Gowen, are prohibited from paying any bill or part of their indebtedness by note or account to any person except to myself, or my written order. I shall hold all personally responsible to myself for the full amount of said indebtedness.

Chicago, Nov. 8, 1871. E. L. GOWEN.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

MASONIC.

The Members of Kilwinning Lodge are requested to meet at the West Side Masonic Temple, corner Randolph and Halsted-sts., on THURSDAY, 9th inst., at 7:30 p. m., sharp, as there will be business of importance brought before the Lodge.

Visiting brethren cordially invited.

By order of the W. M.

B. F. DE LONG, Secretary.

Masonic.

THOMAS J. TURNER LODGE, No. 409, F. & A. M. Regular communication this Thursday evening, at the Masonic Temple, corner of Randolph and Halsted-sts., at 8 o'clock. By order of the W. M.

LISLE BURNAM, Secretary.

Masonic.

LAFAYETTE CHAPTER NO. 2, R. A. M. Special Convocation this (Thursday) evening, at 7:30 o'clock, at the hall of Union Park Lodge and Chapter, in O'Neill's Block, No. 401 West Lake-st. By order of the H. P.

E. N. TUCKER, Secretary.

STATIONERS.

J. M. W. JONES,

Stationers, Blank Book Manufacturers, and Commercial Printers,

At 68 and 70 South Canal-st., and 309 Wabash-av.,

is now prepared to fill orders in all departments, and at same prices as before the fire. J. M. W. JONES, 68 and 70 South Canal-st. and 309 Wabash-av.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED.

The copartnership of Jas. P. Fogg, Son & Brown, No. 117 Kinzie-st., Chicago, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 7th day of October, 1871. The said business will be continued by Jas. P. Fogg & Son, at the old stand, No. 117 Kinzie-st., who will settle all accounts.

JAS. P. FOGG, JAS. L. FOGG, W. G. BROWN.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership between the undersigned, under the firm name of Sawyer & Lowell, was dissolved by mutual consent October 6, 1871. The business of the firm will be closed by E. B. Wright, who alone is authorized to receipt for all bills due us.

(signed) ALONZO J. SAWYER,
Chicago, Nov. 8, 1871. WALLACE A. LOWELL.

CLOAKS AND VELVETS.

FIELD, LEITER & CO.

Will offer, THURSDAY, Nov. 10th, Fifteen Pieces of REAL LYONS SILK CLOAK VELVET, 28 and 32 inches wide, slightly damaged from rough handling during the late fire, at from $9.50 to $13.50 per yard—former prices $14 to $22.

These goods are not damaged by water, but simply from rough handling, and are decided bargains.

State and Twentieth-sts.

HOTCHKIN, PALMER & CO.,

Formerly at 91 State-st., will open their

Cloak and Ladies' Furnishing EMPORIUM

AT

171 Twenty-second-st.,

THURSDAY, Nov. 9th.

Special attention given to all orders for Cloaks. The department in running order under old management.

HOTCHKIN, PALMER & CO.

171 TWENTY-SECOND-ST.

MILLINERY.

WEBSTER BROS.

We take pleasure in informing our customers and the trade of the Northwest, that we are fully prepared with a complete stock of new goods, at the lowest market prices.

We guarantee entire satisfaction to the closest buyers, and in the completion of all orders.

Our city customers will be accommodated with BONNETS & DRESS HATS by our same experienced trimmers as before the fire.

We shall conduct our business this season at

485 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.,

Fronting Union Park.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

JEWELRY.

We have opened a full assortment in both our Wholesale and RETAIL Departments, at No. 481 Wabash-av., corner of Eldridge-court.

N. MATSON & CO.

$50,000

WORTH OF

Watches & Jewelry

saved from the fire, are to be sold at exceedingly low prices.

C. H. HAPPEL & CO.,
270 West Madison-st.

A full line of Watchmakers' and Jewellers' Tools and Materials.

Cheap Watches and Jewelry,
AT WHOLESALE.
W. B. LANGLEY,
22 WEST LAKE-ST.

BANKING.

LUNT, PRESTON & KEAN,

BANKERS,

Masonic Building, cor. Randolph and Halsted-sts.,

Receive deposits, discount commercial paper, and transact regular banking business. Also draw gold bills of exchange on New York, make advances on gold and governments at low rates of interest, and give attention to the conversion of charred securities.

We buy or exchange the called 5-20s of '62, on which the interest ceases after Dec. 1.

We have completed arrangements by which we draw sterling drafts on London, and furnish letters of credit to European travellers.

BRANCH OFFICE, 463 Wabash-av.

The Place to Sell Mutilated or Charred Currency, Gold, Silver, Stocks, and Bonds, is at the Exchange Bank, 336 Wabash-av.

CHAS. L. BOYD, Cashier.

FOR SALE.

Sugar-Cured Bacon Hams.

Just received, a small consignment of the celebrated "MARYLAND BRAND" of Canvassed, Sugar-Cured Hams; also, of the "SIMMS BRAND" of Hams, both well-known and highly appreciated in the Eastern and Southern cities. They are tolerably heavy, average 14 to 18 lbs.; are in excellent order, very juicy, and most suitable for the requirements of hotels and restaurants. Will be sold at moderate prices in quantities of 1 tierce upward, to close consignment, by

HENRY MILWARD & CO.,
Room 1, No. 100 Sixteenth-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Circuit Court of Cook County.

IN CHANCERY.—The People of the State of Illinois, vs. The Merchants' Insurance Company of Chicago, Illinois.

Notice is hereby given that by an interlocutory decree entered in the above cause, the undersigned has been appointed Receiver of all the property, funds, and effects of the Merchants' Insurance Company of Chicago.

All persons indebted to said Company are requested on or before December 1, A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock a. m. at the office of the Receiver, in the Masonic Building, No. 280 West Randolph-st., in the city of Chicago, to render an account of the debts and sums of money owing by them to the Company, and to pay the same.

All persons having in their possession any property or effects of said company are required to deliver the same to the undersigned, at his said office on or before the day above named.

All creditors of said company, and especially holders of policies who have sustained loss, and who have not heretofore furnished proof thereof to said company are required to present their demands at his said office, on or before the day above named. Dated, Chicago, November 8, 1871.

WILLIAM E. DOGGETT, Receiver.

Hitchcock, Dupee & Evarts, Solicitors for Receiver, southeast cor. Monroe-st., and Fifth-av.

Circuit Court of Cook County.

IN CHANCERY.—The People of the State of Illinois, vs. the State Insurance Company of Chicago.

Notice is hereby given, that by an interlocutory decree entered in the above cause, the undersigned has been appointed Receiver of all the property, funds, and effects of the State Insurance Company of Chicago.

All persons indebted to said Company are requested, on or before December 1, A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the office of the Receiver, No. 97 West Madison-st., in the City of Chicago, to render an account of the debts and sums of money owing by them to the Company, and to pay the same.

All persons having in their possession any property or effects of said Company, are required to deliver the same to the undersigned, at his said office, on or before the day above named.

All creditors of said Company, and especially holders of policies who have sustained loss, and who have not heretofore furnished proof thereof to said Company, are required to present their demands at his said office, on or before the day above named.

Dated Chicago, November 8, 1871.

HORACE A. HURLBUT, Receiver.

HITCHCOCK, DUPEE & EVARTS, Solicitors for Receiver, southeast corner Monroe-st., and Fifth-av.

TO RENT.

TO RENT.

For a Private Hotel, large brick house of 25 rooms with large grounds. One of the best locations in the city. Apply to W. H. SAMPSON, Real Estate and House-Renting Agency, 20 West Madison-st.

Chicago Tribune.

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THE TRIBUNE COMPANY,
No. 15 Canal-st., Chicago, Ill.

...URSDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1871.

THE NEW CITY COUNCIL.

...f the most wholesome results of the ... of Tuesday was the grand reform ... the Common Council. In but two or ...ards was there a failure to change the ... men which has made city govern... all over the country so disreputable. ...wenty new Aldermen elected there ...nteen or eighteen men of high per...aracter and fitness, and these, acting ...se of the same kind who hold over ...t year, will be able to reform the ...r of that body.

"WE HAVE ANOTHER GREAT FIRE!"

...ve published, in the form of commu... from well-known citizens, several ... hints relative to the precautions ...conflagrations in the rebuilding of ...; more hints, we must say, than the ... Council has seemed disposed, thus ...ced. This body has not manifested ...ition to grapple with the subject in a ...demanded by the emergency, nor ... police authorities lifted a finger, so ... have heard, toward enforcing the ... ordinances already in force. ...e now on its way through the Coun...deed, it has not stuck among some of ...mittees, or been emasculated by an ...ment; is not the ghost of what is re... in this emergency. It makes a ... providing for *no exterior walls* ex...se of fire-proof material within a cer...scribed district; but it says nothing ...ofs, or partition walls, or cornices, or ...out the mode of constructing the ...all subjects of such vital importance ...they are omitted, we might as well ...o fire ordinance, or fire limits at all, ...is, we can never be secure against ...ding fires until we have a city of brick ...e and mortar, from north to south, and ...st to west. We have still abundant ...l for starting a conflagration which ...n up the West Division as clean as ...a month ago burnt up the South and ...th; and, what is more, we have gone ...g to this material every day since ...t fire came to teach us its awful les...

...there ought to be, without much ...delay, a stringent law which should ...roughly enforced as to prevent all ...he temptation in Chicago is very ...construct buildings of wood and in ...ny way. In the first place, lumber is ...atively cheap, and good stone and brick ...atively dear; and in the next place ...eo great a pressure for *some* sort of ...gs that builders are strongly tempted ...wooden structures where none but ...d structures should be. If the Board ...e Works is to go on allowing this ...style of building, and the Council ...ing to interfere with some stringent ...ion, we shall be soon be deserted by ...surance and capital, such as a ...lt town in Chicago's place ...inevitably attract. Instead ...axing their vigilance on ac... the present situation of business, ...horities ought to keep the Great ...d that only, in view, and adhere to a ...olicy which should serve as a sure...ce against any future great fire. ...may say that "The lightning never ...twice in the same place," and that ...no danger of such another fire; but ...danger, and it should be suppressed.

Let another dry September come ...another Sunday's carousal demoral...ire department; let another south...e set in; let another fire get a head...here (as in New York City, or among the ...slave-owners and traders of the South. ...aryland and Kentucky, both of which States ...e waiting for the people of the North to ...tax themselves to pay for the slaves set free ...in 1865, are perhaps the only reliable Democ...ratic States in the country. North Carolina ...recently repudiated the party, and that too ...under gross provocation from the hot-headed ...and rash factions of Republicans in that ...State.

The great practical fact established by the ...elections of 1871, is that the country has, with ...unexampled unanimity, declared that the ...rule of the Republican party is to continue, ...and that, under no circumstances whatever, ...will there be any acceptance or toleration of ...the Democratic party in the control of either ...State or National Governments. A Democ...ratic nomination for President in 1872 will ...be but an absurd farce, a senseless act of im...pudence, and an insulting appeal from public ...opinion. It will serve only to render certain ...the election of never less than 300 votes ...by the Republican Convention. Having ...ceased to have any claim upon the respect of ...the people; having irrecoverably lost all confi...dence of the people; being unable to rally ...enough men to elect anybody to any office, ...what possible use is there in keeping up the ...offensive organization cursed with ...the name of Democratic party? Has ...it not already served its purpose ...long enough? Why does it not bury ...the wretched apologies for leaders who are ...using it for personal notoriety, and then dis...band, leaving its members free to join the ...great national party, and help, within that ...organization, to remedy any evils that may ...want remedying in the laws and policy of the ...government?

The sober citizens of Chicago want about their business yesterday with a sense of se...curity that they have not enjoyed since the ...pumping works were again set in motion. ...They read in their morning papers that the ...Fre-Proof ticket had been elected by more ...than ten thousand majority; that the old ...corrupt Board of Supervisors had been abol...ished, and their places filled by high-toned ...and responsible Commissioners; that the old ...ring of "nineteen" in the Common Council, ...who had put through every infamous job ...that had been brought before them "with ...money in it," had been broken in pieces; that ...everything which could be hoped to follow ...in the next two years from the election of an ...incorruptible city and county government ...had been fully assured by the work of Tues...day. So absorbing was the interest felt in ...our local campaign that the important elec...tions in New-York, Wisconsin, and elsewhere, ...and even the election of a Congressman-at-...Large from Illinois, were hardly mentioned ...when men met each other on the street. And ...now we lay hold of the first task before us ...with lighter hearts and stronger hands than ...ever.

Japan has already imitated our greenbacks, ...their irredeemable "kinsatz" being as near as the ...Japanese can get to our currency, both in char...acter and in the pronunciation of name. Now ...they propose to import our system of internal rev...enue, or something approaching to it, and have ...closed a contract with General George B. Wil...liams, Second Deputy Commissioner of Internal ...Revenue, who goes out to set up the machinery. ...It is flattering to American vanity that our insti...tutions are imitated by a newly-awakened people, ...but we should be sorry to see our political vices ...also copied by the new breed of Japanese office-...holders.—*New York Tribune.*

The honor is not all on our side. Japan has ...for several centuries had a protective tariff, ...and has had an exclusive home market. Ten ...years ago we copied the Japanese system, ...and it was no more than decent reciprocity ...that the Japanese should copy what is equally ...absurd in our system. The Chinese, how...ever, had the greenback system of money ...1,000 years ago, so we are hardly entitled to ...the honor of that discovery.

If it be really true that Mr. Fish, after outliving a hundred rumors of resignation, is at length to succumb to the hundred and first, and that, to succeed him as Secretary of State, the President has resolved to ap...point Mr. George William Curtis, then it may be remarked that the President has made a very judicious selection. Mr. Curtis has a national reputation as an accomplished writer and speaker upon social and political subjects. He has also become well known, of late, as an earnest advocate of reform of the Civil Service, and as the Chairman of the Commission appointed to expedite that reform. He has earned the preferment which General Grant is about (if rumor speaks truly) to confer upon him, by being both an able and steadfast defender of what is best in the present administration, in the columns of *Harper's Weekly;* but of course this is not the principal consideration which will prompt the general popular approval of his appointment.

THE NORTHWEST.

ILLINOIS.

The great Illinois River dam at Henry was completed October 21, and there is now fully six feet of water on Treetop Bar—that bar which for so many years has been so serious an impediment to the navigation of the Upper Illinois during seasons of low water. The dam is 6 feet high. The lock, which is 75 feet wide and 225 long, will soon be completed. The whole work—the dam, with its extensive wings, and the lock—will cost about $200,000.

—The photographic establishment of J. H. Chamblin, at Sterling, was destroyed by fire on the 31st inst.

—The elegant residence of J. E. Conniger, at Alton, was burned on Sunday last.

—Robert Brisbach, a well-known citizen of Cairo, was killed in a saloon on the 6th inst., by a stranger named George Moser. A dispute over a game of cards was the cause of the tragedy. Moser was in the saloon when Brisbach entered, and was talking to some person about playing cards. After listening for a few moments, Brisbach rebuked the conversation, and challenged Moser to play for a wager. Moser accepted the challenge, but, after he was seated, said he would not play for money, but let the result of the game decide which should buy the beer for the company. Brisbach took Moser at his word, and began to use the vilest language. Moser decidedly uncomplimentary language, and would have struck him if the bystanders had not interfered. After the excitement had cooled down, Brisbach invited Moser to drink a glass of beer with him, and the invitation was accepted. While the company were standing at the bar Moser said to Brisbach: "You can say what you please to me, but it would not have been well with you if you had struck me; you would have been a dead man." This remark seemed to freeze Brisbach, who immediately threw off his coat and struck Moser three or four times. If you strike me again I will stab you," cried Moser. Brisbach did strike again and sprang toward Moser, who made good his threat by stabbing his assailant under the left arm, severing an artery, causing his death an hour after.

IOWA.

Mr. Dailey, of Osceola, raised 18,000 pounds of grapes off of one and a half acres of ground. They brought him $600.

—An attempt was made to murder Peter Walker, a Sioux City baker, last Thursday. A shot was fired through the window, which barely missed him. No clue to the perpetrator.

—The Western Iowa Baptist Academy has been duly incorporated, and is located at Denison, Crawford County. It has already opened its fall session, and is under the supervision of Professor G. W. Gunnison.

—In Tama County the hog disease prevails to an alarming extent. One man has lost fifty, another thirty, and a third eighteen, while most of the farmers in that section have lost from six to a dozen. No one seems to be acquainted with the disease, or to know what to do with it.

—Chickasaw County has a sensation. A lady of that region, named Ives, went on a visit to Minnesota, and while there procured a "ready made" divorce, with which she astonished her husband on her return. She also claimed a sixty-two old girl, but the fond father objected, and Judge Bruce, of Waterloo, has just decided against the mother in the latter matter.

WISCONSIN.

Fishing at Grand Haven is good this season. There are 18 schucks running, and, with 20 nets, they catch 16,000 fish each night.

—Bishop Henni confirmed over 100 persons at the church in New Coeln, last Friday forenoon. A number of farmers formed a mounted escort to the Bishop, who was met at Caledonia and accompanied to the village, a distance of two miles and a half.

—The *Democrat* says nearly every household in Lancaster is, or has been, during the last month, visited with sickness. The teachers in the public schools have not been exempt, and the board concluded to close the schools for two weeks.

—The St. Croix *Republican* says the season took a lively tenor in the lumber business. Four horse teams are busy hauling supplies from that place to the woods; and large crews are building camps, hovels, opening new roads, skidding fallen timber, clearing the river of obstructions, etc. General activity pervades every department.

—The Delavan *Republican* says: Broom corn speculation assumes as much importance of which we may be proud. Over fifty tons of it are now stored in Delavan, on which the dealers hope to realize handsomely.

—Says the Richland *Republican:* "Last Sunday morning the steam saw mill and manufacturing establishment of this village was in ashes. Nothing but the lumber outside was saved. The engine and some other machinery can be fitted up, but the damage and loss are estimated at from $7,000 to $9,000."

INDIANA.

The Indianapolis *Journal* of the 6th says: "The suit instituted against ex-Auditor of State John D. Evans and his bondsmen for the recovery of $100,000 interest on the school fund alleged to have been wrongfully appropriated by some authorities with the consent of the Attorney General, but not by his express direction, having failed for that reason, Mr. Hanna filed a cross-complaint in the Superior Court on Saturday, against the same parties, in place of the one so dismissed. W. R. Harrison, Esq., of Martinsville; N. B. Taylor, Esq., of this city; Hon. Solomon Claypool, of Greencastle, and W. C. Wilson, Esq., of Lafayette, are associated with Mr. Hanna in the case, which will probably be the *avant courrier* of many more to be brought. It will come up for hearing at the December term."

—Six burglarizers in Owen County were taken into the woods on the 4th inst., whipped, and ordered to leave the county, by the regulators.

—A man there was murdered in the harvest field in Vanderburgh County. Corn piled up in sacks along the river for shipment has been disappearing mysteriously of late. A lot of stolen grain was discovered the other day on two flatboats, which had been anchored at a convenient distance from the shore.

—The term of Judge Lowry, of Fort Wayne, ran away Thursday evening last, severely injuring his wife.

—The extensive mill of the Stewart Paper Company, at Brookville, was destroyed by fire on the 6th. Loss, $75,000.

—William Waddington, a member of the Fort Wayne Common Council, died on the 6th inst.

KANSAS.

J. L. Gibbs, of Geneva, sowed 50 bushels of the ordinary kind of oats on 18 acres of land and harvested therefrom 1,485 bushels of oats—an average of 23 1-4 bushels to the acre.

—The town of Ellington, Dodge County, was visited by great fires last Thursday, the fire sweeping over two or three sections, burning fences, hay, &c. John Parker lost some 30 or 40 tons of hay and his stables.

—The bridge-builders commenced work on the bridge at Winona, last Saturday, and it is expected the gap will be filled in two or three weeks.

—Mr. T. F. Payne, of Rochester, on Thursday evening last, was assaulted and knocked down by a robber laying in wait for an opportunity to rob his gun store. Fortunately the blow, did not render Mr. Payne insensible, and, quickly rallying and drawing a revolver, he put the thief to flight.

—Another counterfeiter has been arrested in St. Paul, named Newman Hutchinson. He is connected with a respectable family living in Fillmore County.

KANSAS.

—A stock company has been organized to publish the proposed *Kansas Magazine.* The following are the names of the corporators: S. S. Prouty and H. King, Topeka; D. W. Wilder, Fort Scott; C. W. Babcock, Lawrence; Thomas Osborn, Leavenworth; John A. Martin, Atchison; D. M. Valentine, Ottawa; M. W. Reynolds, Parsons; W. H. Smallwood, Wathena.

—Miners are being brought on from Pennsylvania to work the Leavenworth coal shaft.

—Prof. Mudge thinks that underlying the Salina marshes is a mine of pure rock salt, which can be quarried like coal, as in the mines of Cheshire, England, and Cracow, Poland.

MISSOURI.

Kate McNamara, who murdered the negro Burns in Kansas City, has been arraigned, and, waiving an examination, was remanded to jail.

RAILROADS.

Articles of association of the Terre Haute & New Albany Railroad Company were filed with the Secretary of State of Indiana on Saturday last. The road is to be built from Terre Haute in a southeasterly direction through the counties of Vigo, Clay, Greene, Martin, Lawrence, Orange, Washington and Floyd to New Albany, and will be 103 miles long.

—Pullman palace cars have been placed upon the Missouri Pacific Road.

—The first engine for the Utah Northern, narrow gauge, has arrived at Ogden. It is named "John W. Young," after the President and General Superintendent. Iron and cars are soon expected, when track-laying will begin.

—The Atchison, Topeka, & Santa Fe Railroad has been placed under contract to Fort Larned, and its line determined to Fort Dodge on the Arkansas River. The public lands within its grant to the latter point have been withdrawn from market.

—The Denver (Col.) *News* of the 4th says: "We are gratified at being able to announce to-day that arrangements have been completed for the extension of the Rio Grande Road to the Arkansas River. A contract just received announces the successful negotiation of its bonds in Europe, and the necessary funds are thereby provided. Anticipating such a result, 36 tons of iron was ordered some time ago, and more than half of it has already left Liverpool. All will be afloat by the 12th inst."

—Pile-driving for the bridge of the Plymouth, Kankakee & Pacific Railroad, which is to span the Illinois River at Hennepin, was begun on the 30th ult. The bridge will be 1,600 feet in length, and its cost $70,000. The grading of the road through Putnam County to the point of intersection with the Peoria branch of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, at Bureau Junction, will be completed during the proximate month.

—An election was held in Woodson County, Kansas, on the 28th of October, to vote $175,000 in bonds to the Paola & Fall River Railroad. The proposition carried by a majority of 121. Work on the road from Paola to Neosho Falls will commence within ninety days. The arrangements for building the road have all been completed.

PERSONAL.

English papers record the arrival in Liverpool of Mr. W. H. Webb, the well-known shipbuilder and mail contractor, of the United States, and Mr. Body, Chairman of the Central Transit Ship Canal Company of Nicaragua, with the mission of moving the maritime governments of Europe to take part in the scientific investigation for a ship canal through the American Isthmus, and guaranteeing its neutrality when made.

—Henry Wolfe, a Kentuckian, recently completed his 104th year without having known a sick day; and then, not to mar so clean a bill of health, cut his throat.

—The Paris ultramontane organ, *L'Univers*, tells its readers that they had better subscribe for the relief of the Pope than for the Chicago sufferers.

—Azapius Hoschareenko publishes the Alaska *Herald.*

—The Boston *Advertiser* of the 4th says: "Mrs. Williams Mullaly, better known as Lina Wehse, who was one of the original Lydia Thompson troupe of burlesque actors, has become an American citizen, insolvent debtor, and her case was before the court of bankruptcy in this city yesterday. The claims against her are not heavy, and for the most part consist of those of other actors and musicians for salaries due them. Among these are the following: George Gaston, $15; J. Sheridan, $300; J. Mack, $400; E. Boyer, $200; Belle Howitt, $25; Sallie Dwyer, $200; Nellie Smith, $175; Cassie Troy, $245; George Atkins, $200; Messrs. Davenport and Travers, of Gilmore's band, $15 each; Ada Wray, $40; and Mrs. Charles Chase, $160. She owes 'Brick' Pomeroy $75 for hall rent in La Crosse, Wis., $400 in similar bills in other places, and $250 for hotel charges in Western Iowa. Then there is a bill of $115 in St. Paul for clothes, a dressmaker's account which amounts to $250, $750 in borrowed money, and other similar. Her assets are set down as consisting of wearing apparel worth $600, and books and prints $5. Her stock-in-trade as an actress is considered of no value."

—The Crown Prince of Prussia declined, last year, the dedication of ninety-two books and and fifteen works of art.

—Mr. James Barrett, the head porter of the Tremont House, Boston, is erecting a handsome granite-front block on Lincoln street, near Summer street. The building is intended for a hotel, of about eighty rooms, with restaurants on the European plan. Pretty well for a hotel porter, says the *Commonwealth.* "Jerry," the boniface of the Sherman Parker House, will soon have a residence on Beacon street.

—Cardinal Wiseman has at last had a monument erected over him in the cemetery at Kendall Green, England, and a framework of wood and glass keeps it from the weather. Above the the tomb is a recumbent figure of the Cardinal in ecclesiastical vestments, and on the sides are sculptured several scenes in his life. One represents a meeting of the Bishops; another, the Pope giving the brief of the restoration of the hierarchy to the Cardinal; another, the deathbed of His Eminence.

—M. Louis Blanc is looking haggard from his anxieties of the last year. He intends to live in Paris for the future, unless political changes again drive him into exile. He lost a great deal of personal property by the fires in Paris during the rule of the Communne, among which were some valuable manuscripts. He has received liberal offers to come to this country to lecture, but has not yet decided to accept.

—It is announced that Mr. D. D. Home, the spiritualist, who is now in Paris, was married, on the 17th ult., to Julie, youngest daughter of His Excellency, the late Hon. Basil de Glounseline, Consellor of State to the Emperor of Russia.

—Dr. Watson, the English clerical wife-murderer, has been found guilty of wilful murder.

—Princess Louise, during her late visit to Ireland, took a fancy to the fine poplins manufactured in Dublin, and gave extensive orders for goods of that kind for her future wardrobe.

—The Pacha of Egypt is hard at work in the matter of female schools, which he is bent on establishing throughout his dominions.

—Ida Lewis, since her marriage, bears the name of Wilson. The officers and only signs her maiden name, and through devotion to her invalid mother, still resides at Lime Rock, where she achieved her fame.

—Mrs. Wharton, with her daughters and several friends, was taken from Baltimore to Annapolis last week, and escorted by a retinue of officers to the county jail, where she will remain until brought out for trial, which has been fixed for the 4th of December next.

—A sentence of six months' imprisonment was imposed on an English collier named Bradley, who, having some grudge against his wife, locked the doors of the house so that she could not escape, and then deliberately incited a large bull dog to worry the unfortunate woman. The details of her frantic struggle with the brute, which were given in evidence before a magistrate, were unspeakably horrible. She was savagely bitten in many places by the dog, her husband doing his best to shut out all means of escape. At last, torn and bleeding, she escaped from the house, and Bradley was given into custody.

—The following is the salutatory of an Oregon editress: "We have served a regular apprenticeship at working, washing, scrubbing, patching darning, ironing, plain sewing, raising babies milking, churning, and poultry raising. We have kept boarders, taught school, taught music, written for the newspaper, made speeches, and carried on an extensive millinery and dressmaking business. We can prove by the police that we built a shanty and cultivated a garden patch. Those who had known him formerly, and who chanced to meet him since his reform, were edified by his meek demeanor and words of piety and humility."

According to a preconcerted plan, Coin appointed a meeting with Miner, and met him in a shanty last night, when the latter was to provide "plates" and a quantity of counterfeit money for the "queering" before they left. Coin pointed time Miner appeared in front of his house, and the detectives, who were in ambush, observed one Tom Ballard seize Avery from behind and pinion his arms to his sides, without attracting Miner's attention, and found in his possession counterfeit bills representing $5,000. Coin then appeared on the scene, and gave Miner the stipulated sum of $1,500, receiving in return two counterfeit plates, one on the National Bank of Poughkeepsie, and one on the Ninth National Bank of New York. The officers then rushed upon Miner, and after a desperate struggle, succeeded in securing him.

Binding their prisoners, as they thought securely, the officers entered the house and commenced a search. The first thing that attracted their attention was a trap-door, from which a flight of steps extended downwards. Passing down those they discovered a large cellar or artificial cave, completely filled with the working tools, dies, stamps, &c., of a gang of counterfeiters. While overhauling and examining these they heard a sudden scuffle, the rush of feet and a couple of pistol shots. Rushing hastily up the stairs they saw their game was gone!

While the others of the party were below, Officer O'Hara had been left to guard the prisoners, whose hands and feet were tied. In some manner unobserved by O'Hara, Miner had slipped his bonds, and taking advantage of a moment when the officer's back was turned, had suddenly sprung to his feet and felled him with a murderous blow from a stone. Before the latter had recovered his feet, he had cut the bonds of his companion. Then they seized not on the order of their going, but went at once, and with more celerity than dignity. On his feet, O'Hara fired a couple of shots at the fugitives, but probably without effect, as it was quite dark. An exhaustive search was made and descriptive telegrams sent to different stations, but up to a late hour (2 a. m.) nothing had been heard of them.

The Revival of Peshtigo.

From the Menominee (Wis.) Herald, Nov. 4.

Things are again assuming an appearance of life and activity after the recent conflagrations and destruction of property. The mill is now running night and day, with full force, to make up for lost time. It is expected that the stock of logs on hand will be cut up before the close of navigation. Dimension and other lumber is in active demand for Chicago; large bills are received daily. The rebuilding of Peshtigo village has commenced; carpenters from this place are constructing houses and temporary stores for the company and individuals. Mr. Wm. B. Ogden is on the ground, actively engaged in organizing matters, and promises every encouragement and assistance to parties to induce them to rebuild. Two of the recent sufferers are at the boarding house both badly burned about the face and hands. Large quantities of lumber and material are sent daily to the site of the late village, and several buildings of a temporary style are already erected, and with the aid of outsiders and the company Peshtigo will soon be rebuilt.

J. J. McGillis has taken the contract to rebuild the company's store on the old foundation. The building will be 30x70, two stories high, and is to be completed in thirty days. A small engine for machine shops and grist mill has been received. A saw 16-inch locomotive for the harbor road is ready for use, and iron rail enough has been received to repair the track. The water mill at the village is to be rebuilt this winter. Mr. Lister is intending to erect his foundry immediately. The bridge across the river will be completed this week. Real estate is again on the move, two lots having been sold this week near the corner of the village for $600 and $700, respectively. P. Bartells is making preparations to build his store on former site. A corral has been built for the safe care of stray stock. All the roads to the settlements have been repaired, and building material is being furnished to the farmers as fast as required.

THE PESHTIGO FIRE.

Additional Incidents.

From the Green Bay (Wis.) Advocate.

A citizen of Green Bay who passed through the fire at Peshtigo, and saved himself and a woman and children he happened to meet, by getting on a low spot of ground or in a ditch, and covering over with wet blankets, tells the story: They had got well covered up in this burrow, when a half-frantic woman rushed along with a great bundle in her arms. She had been well dressed, but her clothes were half burned off. She stopped and deposited her bundle, which consisted of a child and a lot of clothing, and then shrieked, "Great God, where is my baby!" As this the narrator sprang up, and saw, a few rods off, a baby in its night-clothes lyin. on the cold ground, kicking up his heels in great glee, while a billow of flame rolled over it, striking the ground beyond, and leaving the baby in the centre of a great circle of fire. The baby had slid out of the bundle unperceived by the mother in her haste. He immediately sprang for the child, and with it in his arms reached it. It is no wonder that the mother fainted when she secured the child.

Mr. Heath was one of the proprietors of the Peshtigo House. When the fire occured, his family, with the girls employed in the house, escaped from the hotel by a front, and went down to the low land below the house. Heath got into the river on the west side of the bridge and clung to the center pier of the bridge. The wind blew directly from the hotel to where he was. The hotel was near the south end of the bridge and on the west side of the street. At the north end of the bridge stood each end of the street was the Peshtigo Company's water mill, and the flames from that also blew directly to his position. From all it seems that the wind on the two sides of the river blew in exactly opposite directions. Heath was saved from the fact that being on the west side of the river the flames from the water mill divided at the pier and passed him on both sides. The bridge being on fire, he dare not swim through with the current, but when the fire on the bridge had got uncomfortably close, he took off his coat, pulled off his boots, and swam up stream to a place of safety. He had a very narrow escape from death, and has not yet recovered from breathing the hot air and smoke.

Here is one that the most vivid imagination cannot picture the scene of the calamity as bad as it actually was. In his opinion as many as 1,000 people lost their lives on the Peshtigo; that 752 bodies have been buried, and that many were entirely burned up. The names of half the dead will never be known. They are buried all over Peshtigo, and the boards that mark their graves are marked "2 unknown," "3 unknown," etc.

Much has been said of the intense heat of the fires which destroyed Peshtigo, Menekaunee, Williamsonville, etc., but all that has been said cannot give the stranger even a faint conception of the reality. The heat has been compared to that engendered by a blacksmith's forge, urged on by an obliged by a bellows-pipe, but even that would not account for some of the phenomena. For instance, we have in our possession a copper cent, taken from the pocket of a dead man in the Peshtigo Sugar Bush, which will illustrate our point. The cent has been partially fused, but still contains its round form, and the inscription upon it is legible. Others in the same pocket were partially melted off, and *yet the clothing and the body of the man was not burned in the slightest.* We do not know how to account for this, unless, as is asserted by some, the tornado and fire were accompanied by electrical phenomena.

The house, barn and fences of Mr. Hill of the upper Sugar Bush, were burned, and Mr. Hill and his family all lost. By the side of Hill's house was a narrow alley, just wide enough to drive through. In this alley stood a wagon and while the barn and fence were entirely destroyed, the wagon box was not even singed.

Alf. Phillip's house, in the upper Sugar Bush, was destroyed, but the family escaped. The fire struck the upper portion of the roof, apparently struck the house, which was 16 by 24 feet, and carried it bodily into the air, they think about 100 feet. In the air it burst into flames, and in a few minutes was entirely destroyed. The house was not on fire when it left the ground.

We do not believe that any other explanation of the great calamity can be made than that it was caused by fire, wind and electricity.

Incombustible Houses.

From the New York Evening Post.

The fire of Chicago has shown the great need there is of some incombustible material of sufficient durability and cheapness to be used generally for constructing buildings in cities. Isolated fire-proof blocks, so-called, cannot withstand the tremendous heat of a great fire when driven on by a strong wind. What is wanted is something which will not burn, from which to make our warehouses, stores, shops and houses, or every large city will be in continual danger of a fate like to that which has overtaken the great city of the Northwest.

It has been suggested that buildings made of concrete possess the desired qualities. The artificial stone known as concrete is generally made of six parts of sharp gravel, broken bricks or flints, one part of sand and one part of cement. The first two ingredients are to be found everywhere. The cement, when made artificially, consists of from twenty to twenty-five per cent of silica, with eight to seventy-five per cent of lime or of chalk, pure clay and the sand. The United States is the only country where nature has compounded the materials herself, furnishing the cement ready for use. It is found in large quantities in New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Kentucky, Virginia and Ohio.

The buildings proposed are to be of concrete throughout. The floors are to be an artificial stone, made of cement and sand. Iron is to be used alone for supporting the floors and roof, and for binding the building.

Concrete buildings already have had their capabilities fully tested by use. The public buildings at Cherbourg, Marseilles, Toulon, Woolwich, Dover, Aldershott, and Eddystone, together with several on our own coast, are built of concrete. It is frequently used in England for foundation walls. The foundations of the Metropolitan Railway Company at West Brampton, the College of Surgeons, and Wellington Barracks, and many houses in Fall Mall, Lincoln's Inn Field, St. James' Park, and elsewhere in London, are built of it. In Spain, and in the southof France it is used for the construction of common houses. In Sweden and Northern Germany it is largely used for building purposes, the dwelling houses built of it having double walls, which protect the inmates from vermin and produce a more equable inside temperature.

Many advantages are claimed for concrete buildings over those made of brick and stone. People who have lived in them think them stronger, more even in temperature and more quiet (because it forms a good conductor of heat and of sound), and cheaper than ordinary houses. Above all, they are incombustible—no fire which would destroy the furniture in one room not affecting the contents of the next. A concrete house, in short, is a building of fire-proof compartments, so that it is said to be fully equal in every other respect to buildings made of ordinary materials.

The time must come when the kind of buildings now in vogue will give way to something better. Especially from the danger of fire better safeguards are needed. A block of concrete houses in Chicago, placed where the fire began, might have saved the city. A multitude of such buildings, scattered through the business portion of a city, would almost certainly prevent a fire of wide extent.

The importance of the subject is apparent. Americans have devised many witty inventions. Cannot some of them, in view of the catastrophe at Chicago and the danger of a similar fate which hangs over all our large cities, hit upon some method—by adopting concrete for building purposes, or finding out some other incombustible cheap, and abundant material—which may preserve our property, our precious things, and our lives, from destruction by fire?

An Illinois Murderer Caught in Texas.

From the Austin (Texas) Journal, Oct. 28.

One of our most efficient State policemen rendered Mr. Evans, City Marshal, most efficient service in ferreting out and enabling him to arrest, yesterday, an Illinois murderer, named Peter Harrison, for whom there is a reward of $250. The man was lodged in jail last night, and he acknowledges to the name of Peter Harrison, and fully answers to the telegraphic description received from D. C. Robbins, Captain of Police of Springfield, Illinois. We venture the assertion that no arrest has ever been made in this State that reflected so much credit upon the officer making it as does the above upon Marshal Evans and the State policeman who rendered him invaluable service in bringing to jail a man who, like thousands of others, had run to Texas to escape the vengeance of law in a distant State.

The Explosion at Youngstown, Ohio.

A correspondent of the Cleveland *Herald* gives the following particulars of the recent remarkable and fatal explosion at Youngstown, Ohio:

"On visiting the ruins a sight novel to us, and we presume never if ever seen before, presented itself—a huge furnace-stack toppled over and lying prone on its side, retained in shape by its iron casing. There were two furnace-stacks in close proximity, standing back to back; one hoisting-house on the south side, containing machinery for supplying both stacks. North of the hoisting-house is the stack-house, and north of that the cast-house, on which is a railway that connects the two stacks. In the cast-house are the boilers and hot blasts. The cast stack, or No. 1, is a bell-top, and so constructed that the top can be closed and gas utilized; the west stack, or No. 2, is an open top. Each stack is built upon, or is supported by, a circular row of iron columns some six or seven feet in height; inside the columns is the hearth, from which the melted metal is drawn off at stated periods into the sandmolds in the casting-house. The west furnace, or No. 2, had been working badly for some time, and it was designed to blow it out for repairs. Shortly after midnight, without anything unusual occurring to warn those in charge, the west furnace exploded at the hearth, or in the space within the iron columns, and on the west side, or at the front; and so great was the expansive force that the west brick wall of the casting house, some forty feet distant, was blown out, the roof raised and side walls cracked; the stack, or all that of it resting on the iron columns, toppled over in rather a southeast direction, brushing back No. 1 and falling down on the front of the engine house, throwing down part of the wall and blocking up the entrance. Part of the machinery was recovered. The hoisting house took fire immediately, and is totally burned. The stack house is partially burned. No estimate has yet been made of the loss, except a rough one by some of those connected with the furnace, which places it not to exceed fifty thousand dollars. Furnace men have different theories as to the cause of the explosion, but it is still a matter of conjecture. They remark, however, that it is without a precedent."

MISCELLANEOUS.

200 Carboys Sulphuric Acid,
100 Carboys Muriatic Acid,
50 Carboys Aqua Ammonia,
50 Carboys Nitric Acid,
OF SUPERIOR STRENGTH, FOR SALE
AT LOW PRICES.
Carboys returned credited at original prices.
ENOS BROWN & CO.,
58 South Canal-st.

KEITH BROTHERS
Have re-opened a full and complete stock of Hats, Caps, Millinery, Furs, Buck Goods, Buffalo and fancy Robes, in their new brick building, corner of Michigan-av. and Washington-st.
All orders promptly and faithfully filled.

To Grocers and Wine Dealers.
The undersigned have just received a large consignment of the BEST Ports, Sherries, Clarets, Gin, Brandy, Champagne, Rhine Ale, London Porter, Scotch Whiskey, etc., from Montreal, which bonded at LOW PRICES.
WATERS & CARRELL,
37 West Washington-st.

SALT! CEMENT!
FULL STOCKS ON HAND.
Orders filled promptly.
HASKIN, MARTIN & WHEELER,
Office at
108 EAST MONROE-ST., CHICAGO.

CITY HOTEL,
Corner Sixteenth and State-sts.,
NOW OPENED, where we shall be pleased to see our old patrons.
J. W. TOWNE, Proprietor.

FOR SALE.
Choice Building Lots in Burnt District. Apply to
W. H. SAMPSON,
Real Estate and House-Renting Agency,
236 West Madison-st.

WANTED.
To buy, or lease, 20 or 40 feet front on Market-st., between Lake and Jackson-sts., for manufacturing purposes. Address H, Tribune office.

BUSINESS CARDS.
DIXON & HAMILTON,
ARCHITECTS,
No. 829 State-st., (Second Story),
Entrance through Boomer & Jenks' Star Store.

Gillet's Chemical Works.
These Works are now at
No. 51 West Lake-st.,
and have since the fire been put in complete running order, with an entire new stock of Retorts and materials, and goods will be manufactured, and the trade supplied as usual. GILLET, McCLUGGAGE & CO.

HADLEY BROS.,
BOOKSELLERS,
783 State-st., Chicago,
Are now filling their country orders as usual before the fire.

C. S. RANKIN & CO.,
Architectural Iron Works,
CINCINNATI,
Manufacture Store Fronts, Doors and Shutters, Jail Work, Glass Pavements, Gratings, Mantels, Railings, and all Iron Work used in the erection of buildings.

D. A. CASHMAN,
PRINTER,
can be found at 28 South Canal-st., 2nd floor. No advance on old prices.

WATCHES.
WALTHAM WATCHES.
We have a full line of Movements, and Gold and Silver Cases made by the American Watch Co., Waltham, Mass.
N. MATSON & CO.,
481 Wabash-av.

TO LEASE.
LARGE ROOM
To Let or Lease.
4,800 on second floor, at 45 and 46 South Canal-st., and suitable for almost any wholesale business. Premises are well lighted; have a steam elevator on alley in rear, and are in the present centre of trade. Terms moderate to a responsible party. Possession immediate. Apply to
A. S. KELLOGG, on the premises.

TO LEASE.
Choice Lot 66x100 feet on Madison-st., near Fifth-av. Apply to
W. H. SAMPSON,
Real Estate and House-Renting Agency,
236 West Madison-st.

For Lease.
On long time, lot 75x99 feet, southeast corner Adams and Market-st., suitable for manufacturing purposes. Apply to
W. H. SAMPSON,
Real Estate and House-Renting Agency,
236 West Madison-st.

BANKING.
THE STATE SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
Formerly at 88 and 90 LaSalle-st., opposite the Court House, is now located at
580 WABASH-AV.,
Five doors south of Twelfth-st., and will open its Principal Office on Monday next, third door west of Market.
DECEMBER 1st,
And will have their new fire-proof Bank Building erected on the old site by July, 1872.

INSURANCE.
REPUBLIC
Insurance Company,
Highest price paid in CASH for adjusted Claims.
D. R. TENNEY,
434 Wabash-av.

SAFES.
HERRING'S
SAFES
In the Late Fire!
MISCELLANEOUS.
In submitting the following evidence of the FIRE PROTECTING qualities of the HERRING'S Patent SAFES, we do not wish the public to understand that they is no limit to their endurance, nor that every Herring's Safe was thoroughout in the recent fire. Some were exposed to blasts of heat that melted and burnt up the very iron to it in a pudding furnace, some were cracked by the falling walls and iron girders—some were opened imprudently while hot or allowed to remain among the ruins until the heated bricks glowing like a furnace or baking the iron ores; but what we do refer to is the great number that have preserved their contents and saved the property of their owners.
Unlike all great fires that have preceded it, when the fiery blast swept by, there was no order to cool the heated ruins—the walls having mostly fallen before the material within was consumed. The fates were enclosed in these burning ovens until they cooled of themselves before they could be rescued.
In the seven hundred accidental fires previous to this, in which the Herring safes have come out of the contest triumphantly, and in the Thirty Years of their manufacture, we think no record of theirs is brighter than the success of so many of their number in this "Burning of Chicago."

THE SAFES
"THAT"
Withstood the Fire!
HERRING'S ROLL CALL.
We add below ONE HUNDRED testimonials, received to this date:
Messrs. HERRING & CO.:
GENTLEMEN: In the ever memorable fire of the 8th and 9th instants, which destroyed some TWENTY THOUSAND buildings, including the entire wholesale business portion of this city, we had our valuable books, papers, etc., enclosed in HERRING'S SA

descriptions the stocks are ample. We repeat our quotations of yesterday: Lehigh, prepared, $9.50; Lackawanna, $9.00; Erie, $9.00; Walnut Hill, $8.50; Indiana, $7.00; Hocking Valley, $7.50; Wilmington, $5.50.

CIDER—Remains steady at about former rates, sales making at $5.00a6.00 per brl., according to quality.

EGGS—Fresh offerings sold readily at 21a22c, the supply being light. Pickled eggs were neglected at 18a19c.

FRUITS—Dried—The movement in dried fruits was of a liberal character, and the buoyant tone that has pervaded the market for some time past is still prevalent. The stocks are reported light in all the leading markets of the country, and although prices are now relatively high, in many descriptions the tendency is still upward. The following are the current rates: Dates, 9 1-2a10 1-2c; figs, drums, 20a22c; figs, box, 23a25c; Turkey prunes, 9a10c; French do, 14a15c; raisins, old, $3.00a3.15; do, new, $3.10a3.15; blackberries, 16a18c; pitted cherries, 33a40c; peaches, pared, 20a25c; peaches, halves, 9 1-2a10 1-2c; currants, 9 1-2a10 1-2c; apples, old, 7a8c; do new Western, 9 1-4a10c; do new Eastern, 10a11c.

GREEN FRUITS—No important change was noted in prices for green fruits. Apples continue in good request both to supply local wants and for shipment, and holders are firm at former rates. Cranberries are in light supply and are held higher. Lemons are dull and easier. We quote as follows: Apples on track at $1.75a3.25, and from store at $2.00a3.50. Cranberries, $10.00a12.00 for wild, and $12.00a14.00 for cultivated. Lemons, $7.00a8.00.

FISH—The firmness that has characterized the market for several days past, "took shape" to-day in advance of 25 per 1-2 bbl. This upward movement is in sympathy with an advance of other lake ports, and is considered permanent, as the operations of lake fishermen during the present fall have not been attended with marked success. The stocks of salt water fish are in every way ample, and prices are comparatively steady. We now quote: No. 1 white fish, $4.25a5.00; No. 1 trout, $4.25a4.50; No. 1 shore mackerel, $10.00a10.25; No. 1 bay, $8.50a9.00; No. 2 mackerel, $8.00a8.50; No. 1 shore kits, $1.80a1.90; No. 1 bay, $1.50a1.60; family kits, $1.30a1.35; bank cod, $6.00a6.50; George's cod, $7.00a7.50; box herring, No. 1, 40a45c; scaled herrings, 45a50c.

GROCERIES—In the market for groceries there were few changes, and none deserving special mention. Dealers are unanimous in reporting the demand active, while some of the leading houses are doing a larger business than before the fire. The only draw-back now encountered is the tardiness of the Eastern railroad companies in delivering goods from their warehouses, but this evil will soon be remedied, and the business running along as smoothly as ever. Prices were generally firm, the exceptions being sugars and syrups. Coffees are still buoyant, though no further advance is looked for at present. We quote: A sugar, 12 1-4a12 1-2c; B do, 12a12 1-2c; C do, 11 7-8a12c; choice brown, 10 3-4a11 1-4c; fair do, 10a10 1-2c; molasses do, 9a10c. Prime Rio coffee, 21a22c; choice do, 22a23c; O. G. Java, 30a32c; Singapore, 28a29c; Costa Rica, 24a25c. Rice—Rangoon, 7 1-2a8c; Patna, 8a8 1-2c; Carolina, 8 3-4a9c.

SYRUPS—Diamond, $1.25a1.30; common syrups, 90a95c; Porto Rico molasses, 45a55c; good sugar-house syrup, 40a70c; extra, 80a85c; choice Silver drips, extra fine, 85a90c; fancy, 95a1.00.

SPICES—Allspice, 14a16c; cloves, 18a20c; cassia 45a50c; pepper, 22a23c; nutmegs, $1.25a1.30.

SOAPS—French mottled, 6 3-4a7c; standard, 6 1-4a6 3-4c; German mottled, 7 1-4a8 3-4c; erasive, 5 3-4a6c; brown Windsor, 4 1-2a4 3-4c; palm, 4a4 1-2c.

STARCH—Gloss, 9 3-4a10c; corn, 10a10 1-2c; laundry, 6 1-2a7c; common, 5a5 1-4c.

HAY—Trade was a little slack to-day, the movement Eastward being checked by the scarcity of cars. There was the usual local inquiry, and some demand for shipment to the lumber country. Prices were without change, ruling comparatively steady as follows: On track—Timothy, pressed, $13.00a14.00; prairie, pressed, $9.00a10.00. On wagon—Timothy, loose, $11.00a13.00; prairie, loose, $9.00a10.00. For delivery of pressed hay, $1.00a1.50, according to distance.

HIDES—Business in this department was far from being active, there seeming to be a disposition on the part of both local and Eastern tanners to "hold off" for lower prices. This has the effect to weaken the market a little, as the arrivals are now liberal, but there were no sellers at any quotable decline from former rates. We repeat our list as follows: Green salted, light, 11 1-2c; do, heavy, 10 1-2c; murrian kip, 11 1-2c; veal kip, 14c; green calf, 17c; dry calf, 26c; dry flint, 20a20c; dry salted, 18a17c; dry kip, 23c; deacons, 50a60c; scored, cut, or otherwise damaged, two-thirds price.

LEATHER—Remains quiet and steady as previously quoted:

HEMLOCK—City harness, union, 37a38c; city harness, 37a38c; country harness, 34a36c; line city, per lb, 30a40c; kip, per lb, 90ca$1.00; kip, veals, $1.00a1.15; city upper, No. 1, per ft, 26a28c; city upper, No. 2, per ft, 25a27c; country upper, No. 1, 24a27c; collar, per ft, 21a25c; calf, city, $1.25a1.45; calf, country, $1.10a1.25; rough upper, 11 to 13 lbs, 35a37c; rough upper, 14 to 18 lbs, 33a34c; rough upper, damaged, 28a30c; Buffalo slaughter sole, 30a35c.

OAK—Slaughter sole, 40a45c; Philadelphia sole, 42a46c; harness, per lb, 39a45c; kip, light, $1.00a1.15; kip, No. 1, medium, 90ca$1.00; kip, heavy, 75a80c; American calf, 22 lbs, $1.25a1.45; French calf, 28 lbs, $1.80a2.35; French calf, 36 lbs, $1.60a2.20; French kip, 60 to 100 lbs, $1.00a1.45; French calf, Lemoine, per doz $65.00a90.00; French calf, Jodot, $70.00a100.00.

METALS AND TINNERS' STOCK—There was an active demand for goods coming under this head, and the market was quoted firm for all articles in the list. The stocks are light, but are rapidly improving, and dealers manage to fill orders with a fair degree of promptness. The following prices are current:

TIN—Box tin plate, IC, 10x14, $11.00; roofing C, $10.50; large pigs, 45c; small pigs, do, 46c; bar tin, 47c.

COPPER—Copper bottoms, 53c; braziers', over 12 lbs, 44c; tin copper, 35c.

SHEET ZINC—First quality, cask, 10 1-2c; first quality, sheet, 11c; slab zinc, 9c.

WIRE—2 to 6, 9c; 6, 8 and 9, 10c; 10 to 11, 11c; 12, 12 1-2c; 13 and 14, 13 1-2c; 15 and 16, 14c; 17, 15c; 18, 16c; 19, 19c; 20, 20c; full bundles 30 per cent off.

NAILS—For 10d and 20d the demand continues active, but other sizes are quiet. The stocks are fair, and the market remains firm at $4.50 rates: 10 to 60 per keg, $4.50; 8d, per keg, $4.75; 6d, per keg, $5.00; 4d, per keg, $5.25; 3d, per keg, $6.00; fine 3d, per keg, $7.25; blue 3d, common, per keg, $7.25.

OILS—Carbon is still somewhat unsettled, in sympathy with Cleveland, but there was no further quotable change, 21 1-2c being the ruling price. Lard, linseed, and sperm were in good demand and steady at former rates. Whale and turpentine were stronger. We quote: Carbon, 21 1-2a22c; extra winter lard, 95a98c; No. 1 do, 86a90c; No. 2 do, 65c; linseed raw, 80c; do boiled, 85c; whale, 75a77c; sperm, $2.00; neatsfoot oil, $1.00a1.25; bank oil, 65c; straits, 70c; elephant oil, 95c; turpentine, 73c.

PAINTS—Were quiet at unchanged prices: White lead, pure, $11.50; American zinc, $11.50a12.00; railroad colors, $11.00.

POTATOES—Continue in good request, and although the receipts are now liberal, there is no perceptible "softening" in prices, holders remaining firm in their demands at the annexed quotations: Mixed, on track, at 50a55c, and straight lots at 65a70c. From store sales were making at 65a70c for common, and at 75a85c for good to choice.

POULTRY AND GAME—Were in good supply at about yesterday's prices, sales making at the following range: $1.50a3.25 for chickens; $1.50a2.50 for ducks; $2.25a3.75 for prairie chickens, and $1.25a1.50 for quail.

SALT—Is active at unchanged prices. We quote: Saginaw, $2.50; Onondaga, $2.25; coarse, $2.25; and diamond C at $2.25.

SEEDS—Were in good demand, and firm, clover being higher. Sales were reported of 200 bags timothy at $2.90; 25 bags do at $2.70; 90 bags do at $2.65; 20 bags do at $2.60; 8 bags do at $2.50; 13 bags clover at $6.10; 20 bags do at $6.05; 12 bags do at $6.00; 75 bags Hungarian at 70c; 31 bags flax at $1.45; 60 bags do at $1.40; 140 bags do at $1.32.

TEAS—Remain firm. There is a good business doing at the following range of prices: Young hyson, common to fair, 60a65c; good, 70a85c; choice to extra, $1.30a1.40; superior to fine old hyson, 90ca$1.10; common fine imperial, 75a90c; good to choice do, 90ca$1.15; fine to good gunpowder, 80ca$1.05; choice to extra, $1.25a1.45; choice to extra leaf Japan, $1.00a1.10; fair to good do, 79a80c; colored natural leaf Japan, 60a75c; common to fine Oolong, 50a65c; good, 70a80c; choice to extra, 90ca$1.25.

WOOD—Was steady at the following prices: Beech, $10.00; maple, $11.00; hickory, $12.00; slabs, $6.50, delivered.

WOOL—The movement in this article was of a liberal character, and the market remains firm at full former rates: Tub-washed, 60a73c; fine fleece, washed, 48a50c; medium fleece, washed, 55a61c; coarse fleece, washed, 57c; unwashed, coarse, 39a44c; unwashed, medium, 37a42c; unwashed, fine, 30a38c; combing, washed, 57a62c; combing, unwashed, 43a47c. Wool in bad condition, and half-washed, in proportion.

LAKE FREIGHTS—Were more active, but 1-2c lower. The following charters were reported: To Buffalo—Schrs Oneonta, Hattie Wells, Northern Belle, J. R. Bently, and Alice, corn at 7c; schrs. Montana and Wm. Crosthwaith, wheat at 7 1-2c. To Oswego—Schr Pitzhugh, corn at 12c. To Ogdensburgh—Prop City of New York, corn and rye on p. t. To Cleveland—Schr Star of the North, barley, at 7c. To Windsor—Schr Cecelia, burnt wheat at 9c, freight to be paid on 18,000 bu; schr Stafford, burnt grain (18,000 bu) at $1,000 free in and out.

RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Are firm at the following rates:

Chicago to	4th class.	Flour, brls.	Grain, bulk.	Bulk meats, lbs.
Boston and New England points	70	1.40	70	75
New York	65	1.30	65	70
Philadelphia, Baltimore and Harrisburg	60	1.10	60	70
Pittsburgh	60	1.20	35	40
Cincinnati	30	60	[illegible]	30
Cleveland	30	60	65	30
Norfolk, Va	70	1.40	..	..
Wilmington, N. C	85	1.70	..	..
Charleston, S. C	85	1.70	..	..
Savannah, Ga	85	2.70	..	..
Petersburg & Richmond	[illegible]	1.60	..	..

Lumber.

The market for cargo lumber was quiet, but few vessels having arrived. Prices were steady. We note the following sales:

Cargo schr Gertrude, from Ludington, 400 m A shingles, at $3.50; 200 m poor No. 1 do, at $1.25. Cargo schr G. L. Seaver, from Manistee, 60 m ft selects, at $22.00; and 90 m ft joists and scantling, at $17.00. Sold by J. M. Loomis & Co.

Cargo schr Walhalla, 110 m ft joists and scantling, with a few inch boards, at $17.50. Cargo schr S. Bates, 135 m ft common strips and boards, at $18.50. Sold by Deming & Co.

Cargo schr Lookout, from Muskegon, 200 m ft, at $22.00 for long dimension, $17.00 for short do, and $20.00 for mill run strips and boards. Sold by Bickford & Co.

ON TRACK.

Business was rather quiet, at $3.50a3.75 for A or Star shingles, and $1.50a2.00 for No. 1 sawed.

AT THE YARDS.

Business was active at unchanged prices. We quote:

First clear, 1 inch to 2 inch	$ a50.00
Second clear, 1 inch to 2 inch	47.00a48.00
Third clear, 1 inch	35.00a37.00
Third clear, thick	40.00a42.50
First and second clear flooring, together, rough	a40.00
First and second clear siding, together	23.00a26.00
Common siding	a20.00
Common flooring, dressed first	a30.00
Common flooring, dressed second	a30.00
Wagon-box boards, selected, 16 inches and upwards	35.00a40.00
A stock boards	30.00a35.00
B stock boards	25.00a28.00
Common boards, joists, scantling, small timber, etc., 16 feet and under	20.00
Fencing	20.00
Joists and scantling, 18a24 feet	20.00a23.00
Pickets, square	16.00a17.00
Pickets, flat	13.00
Clear posts, split	16.00a18.00
Clear posts, round	20.00a22.00
Lath	4.00
Sawed shingles, No. 1	1.25a2.75
Sawed shingles, A or star	3.75a4.00

The Parsee Lunatic.

Bomanjee Byramjee Colah, the wealthy Parsee merchant of New York, has been returned to his home in Bombay as a lunatic. His career for the last few years has been a lunatic one, and has furnished the New York papers with many a sensational item. He is about 35 years of age, and has a wife and two children now living in Bombay. In 1867 he left home alone, taking with him his money to the amount of $100,000, and went to Calcutta; thence he travelled through Europe, and arrived at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, in New York, in May. He engaged in business, but it soon became apparent that his mind was affected, yet as nobody knew him, and he spoke no language but the Mahratta, which nobody understood, his case was rather difficult to deal with.

He was removed to Bellevue Hospital, and, being presumably a British subject, the British Consul made an effort to trace out his previous history, but in vain. Fortunately the case was brought to the notice of a Mr. Constable, who had resided some years in Bombay, and into whose custody the lunatic was given for medical treatment. He had property known to be his to the amount of $40,000, and among his effects was found a bill of lading for the shipment of a large amount of gold to this country. This was followed up, found in the possession of a New Yorker, and recovered only after a tedious lawsuit. The gold had been converted into currency, amounting to $64,000. After long inquiry through Bombay, Colah's family was found and apprised of his condition. His father-in-law petitioned the court to give Colah's person and property into his care, as the authorized agent and attorney of his wife. This petition was denied on the affidavit of two of Colah's brothers that his father-in-law was not a suitable person to receive such a trust, and the court has directed Mr. Constable to return with his patient and deliver him in person to the proper authorities of his native country.

A Party of Hunters Attacked by Indians in Nebraska—One White Shot Through the Abdomen—A Number of Reds Mortally Wounded.

From the Sioux City (Iowa) Journal, Nov. 2.

The Indians who inhabit the region of country lying near the headquarters of the Elkhorn River, in Holt County, Nebraska, are again displaying their hostility toward the white hunters and trappers who visit that section each fall and winter. On the 14th or 15th of October, we learn from a Mr. Briggs, who arrived from there on Thursday last, a band of about twenty Indians, supposed to be Sioux, visited a camp of hunters, four in number, and ordered them to leave the country. The Indians claimed that the game and fur in that region belonged to them and that the whites who invaded their hunting grounds were trespassers, and would be ejected by force if they did not leave peaceably. The hunters, who were brave fellows and not to be scared by a cowardly band of Indians, informed them that they had come there to hunt game and trap fur, and, if they did not like it, they were at liberty to make the most of it. At this the Indians departed without another word. The hunters concluded that they meant mischief, and consequently were on the alert. They watched the remainder of that day, but saw no traces of them. But understanding the Indian character, they anticipated an attack at daybreak on the following morning, and accordingly completed their preparations to receive them. Their anticipations were correct. The Indians made their appearance with the light, and immediately charged the camp. Two of the Indians fell from their ponies mortally wounded, and one of the hunters received a severe gunshot wound in the abdomen. The reds, evidently not expecting to find the whites so well prepared, retreated, after the fourth or fifth volley from the hunters' Henry rifles, carrying with them their wounded companions.

Japanese Appreciation of American Institutions.

Washington Despatch to the New York Herald.

A wag walking through the north wing of the Treasury to-day reported that he had found a handbill, which read like this:

"WANTED—Three Deputy Commissioners of Internal Revenue. Apply to
"U. S. GRANT, White House, Washington."

There are now three vacancies in the Internal Revenue Office, the first one being created by the appointment of Mr. Douglas, the First Deputy, as Commissioner; the second by the resignation of Mr. Given, the Third Deputy Commissioner, who has been elected District Attorney for the Des Moines district, Iowa, and the third by the appointment to-day of General George B. Williams, the Second Deputy Commissioner, to take charge of the proposed internal revenue arrangements of the Japanese government. General Williams' appointment consummates the original purpose of the Japanese for the employment of American experts in the science of government, the previous appointments being those of Mr. E. Peshine Smith, Examiner of Claims in the State Department, to supervise the reformed judiciary establishment of Japan, and A. B. Wood, recently chief of the Consular Bureau of the same department, who is to perfect the Japanese diplomatic and consular systems. General Williams has passed through all the gradations of our internal Revenue system, having worked his way from the lowest position up to the place only second to the highest, and was given his present place by Secretary Delano when he was Commissioner because of his great administrative abilities. He is, besides, an excellent scholar and is every way a representative American. His appointment is pronounced by gentlemen thoroughly familiar with the officials in our employ as one of the best that could have been made. Though this completes the appointments originally contemplated by the Japanese Government it is probable the *Charge d'Affaires* of Japan, Mr. Mori, will soon be called upon to make further requisitions for American servants. Mr. Mori had a long conference with Secretary Belknap to-day, consulting him in regard to intended improvements in the Japanese army, and it is probable a military commissioner will soon be added to those already appointed. If this requisition is made the place will soon be tendered to a clerk in the War Department, and it is intimated that no soldiers of fortune need apply.

The Empress Eugenie's Jewels.

The Philadelphia *Evening Bulletin* of the 3d inst. publishes the following extract from a private letter, relative to Eugenie's jewels:

"We went to Emanuel's. One of the firm was at Torquay with us, and he recognized us, and after some talk he asked us if we would like to see something nice, and he showed us all of Eugenie's jewels, now there 'up the spout' probably not all, but £50,000 worth. As he said, he could not take any more, as she wished to realize on them at once. They are all to be sold, but are not generally shown now, as nobody is in town. He appears to know her well, and says that their entire property consists of about £150,000 worth of jewels, and some property in Spain, which she is now trying to sell.

"This lot that we saw covered a table 2 1-2 x 1 1-2 feet, full, and then as cases were opened they were piled up, in rather a reckless manner, in heaps on this already covered table. There were tiaras, necklaces, two large anchors of diamonds, and about five inches long; lots of brooches, one being a butterfly, the body of which was a large opal, about two inches long, and the wings set upon springs, and made of diamonds, rubies, and emeralds. There was a wonderful necklace of black pearls—the only one in existence—each being about as large as a marrow-fat pea. Also, an emerald cross, quite unique, the emeralds being oblong and set edge to edge, nothing between, and about six inches the long part of the cross, and one each side of the centre, to form the arms; this was about four and a half inches long.

"Two ear-rings of diamonds, the very purest, but each cut like a drop of water, and hung pendant and swinging from the small end. E. tells us this is a wonderful pair, as the stones match so well, but they must have been cut away terribly to assume the present shape. Several ear-rings, all large diamonds; six diamond rings, one a superb one, worth £400."

English Houses.

"A Birmingham correspondent of the Boston *Journal, apropos* of the Chicago fire, says:

"One familiar with the fearful conflagrations which often occur in America is impressed with the exemption of fires in England. During a residence of two years in a town of nearly four hundred thousand inhabitants, I have never witnessed the burning of a building and have seen but very few notices of such misfortunes in the papers. They are almost always confined to a single building where the fires occur, so that the term 'burned out' is substituted for the American expression 'burned up.' Here the walls are usually but slightly injured, and repairs are easily made. The reason for the difference in reference to these calamities is found in the style of building. English houses are almost exclusively built of stone or brick, both in the city and in the country. The plaster is placed upon the walls without laths and the partitions are of brick. A large proportion of the floors are of tile, and the roofs are generally covered with a similar material, instead of the felt and tar so often used in America. Shingles are wholly unknown, and the people do not know the meaning of the word. Many of the churches and public buildings are entirely of stone, with the exception of the limited amount of wood required for furnishing, and there is but little combustible material in the structures of the country. Passing through some of the narrow, crooked streets of the old towns, and noticing the ancient and often dilapidated homes of the poor, one cannot but think how greatly the appearance of things would be improved if a sweeping fire could clear away the buildings which have stood for centuries. But the boon of exception is priceless."

The Agassiz Expedition.

From the Boston Journal, Nov. 2.

The steamer Hassler, which was built at Kaign's Point, Pa., for the scientific exploration voyage of Prof. Agassiz, left Philadelphia for this harbor Tuesday. She is 165 feet long, with 25 feet beam, and 10 feet hold; contains compound engines, with double cylinders, the largest being 28 by 28. The Hassler has a reeling engine and many other modern appliances for facilitating scientific experiments. Dr. White of Philadelphia, will accompany the party as analytical chemist. The crew and passengers who left Philadelphia number fifty persons. Commander Johnson will lie to in this port ten days, after which the distinguished party, Prof. Agassiz, Dr. Hill, Comte de Pourtales, Mr. D. Steindacher and Mr. Blake will join the Philadelphia delegation and sail to St. Thomas, thence to Rio Janeiro; thence to Montevideo, from there to the Falkland Islands and through the Straits of Magellan, where a month will be spent in examining the glaciers. The voyage will then be continued to Talcahuana, Valparaiso, Juan Fernandez, Callao, Guayaquil, the Gallapagos Isles, and thence to San Francisco, where Prof. Agassiz and his party will leave, returning overland, and the Hassler will proceed on a Western coast survey. She was constructed by government for coast survey, at a cost of $65,000. The Hassler's whole trip will occupy from six to eight months.

Another Mormon Divorce Case.

SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 30.—The case of Clayton against Clayton, being an action for divorce and alimony instituted by the wife of Wm. Clayton, is on the docket for to-morrow. Clayton is the Territorial Auditor. The point at present raised is a demurrer to the jurisdiction of the United States Court, the defence claiming that matters of this nature belong exclusively to the Probate Court. The plaintiff is Clayton's ninth wife, and a suit for divorce, before an United States Court cannot, of course, be maintained. It is expected that the testimony on the merits of the case will be curious, and if it be admitted that the plaintiff is defendant's wife, it will leave him open to a charge of bigamy. The defendant's only hope is that the demurrer will be maintained.

The Wisconsin Sufferers.

Governor Fairchild of Wisconsin has just returned from the Green Bay region, where he has been spending some time in looking after the welfare of those who suffered by the fire. He estimates that at least four hundred families will have to be cared for through the winter, and perhaps two hundred farmers are to be supplied with teams, plows and wagons in the spring. All have been cared for in some manner for the present, and the donations of goods, clothing and household utensils continue to pour in.

HATS AND CAPS.

Hats, Hats.

THE ALEXIS HAT,

In black, brown, blue, green, mulberry, and olive colors, and all the new Winter styles for men and boys, at

FIRE-PROOF PRICES.

JAMES A. SCOTT,

334 Madison-st., Corner Aberdeen, (Formerly Wheeler & Scott, of 15 South Clark-st.)

MACKENZIE,

HATTER.

79 West Madison-st.

633 South State-st.

CONDUCTORS' CAPS, AND BADGES.

JAMES A. SCOTT, Hatter.

334 Madison-st., cor. Aberdeen, late 15 South Clark-st.

BANKING.

THE MERCHANTS', Farmers' & Mechanics' SAVINGS BANK.

Exclusively a Savings Bank. No Loans on Personal Security.

SYDNEY MYERS, Manager.

Formerly 12 South Clark-st.

64 South Halsted-st., Near Madison.

☞ We have a new fire-proof vault.

The National Bank OF COMMERCE,

now located and doing business as usual at No. 542 Wabash-av., will remove, on or about the 20th of this month, to the corner of Wabash-av. and Congress-st., where they are having a brick building erected for banking purposes, with vaults.

BENJ. F. HADDUCK, President.
F. C. MAYNARD, Vice President.
E. MAYNARD, Cashier.

EDUCATIONAL.

Bryant & Stratton's CHICAGO BUSINESS COLLEGE

This popular institution, after a suspension of a few days, by reason of the great fire, is now in full operation, corner Twenty-second-st. and Indiana-av., with its full corps of teachers, and ample accommodations. New students are entering daily. An abundance of good boarding places at former prices.

The life scholarship, for entire course, time unlimited, will be sold during November and December for $50.

Most of the railroads entering Chicago have depots on Twenty-second-st., not far from the college.

Boarding places furnished at the college office.

For further information call upon or address BRYANT & STRATTON, corner Twenty-second-st. and Indiana-av.

LAKE NAVIGATION.

Goodrich's Steamers

Daily for Milwaukee and West Shore Ports, 9 a. m.

For Grand Haven and Muskegon, Tri-Weekly, 7 p. m.

For St. Joseph, Tri-Weekly, 11 p. m.

For Green Bay, Menominee, &c., 7 p. m.

COLLECTOR'S SALE.

UNITED STATES COLLECTOR'S SALE, AT Loda, Iroquois County, Illinois. The real estate and personal property belonging to the Loda Distillery, will be offered for sale on the distillery premises, at Loda, Iroquois County, Illinois, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and the setting of the sun, on the 14th day of November, 1871, to the highest and best bidder for cash. Said distillery premises, and the personal property belonging thereto, was distrained for the non-payment of taxes due the government by virtue of two warrants issued under my hand and seal, on the 15th and 17th days of June, 1871, and advertised for sale on the 15th day of September, 1871, by order of the United States Circuit Court of the Northern District of Illinois.

Schedules and descriptions of the said property may be seen at Room 13, Congress Hall, Chicago, or obtained by addressing me, at Mattoon, Illinois.

JONATHAN RICHMOND, Collector Seventh District Illinois.

MATTOON, Ill., Nov. 6, 1871.

TO RENT.

TO RENT.

A Fine Store Room, 28x100,

Including five family rooms in the rear, on Canal-st., corner Barber-st.

This is desirable for any good and respectable business—drug, grocery, shoe, clothing, or any other manufacturing business.

A favorable lease will be given.

S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 512 Wabash-av.

COAL.

WILKESBARRE COAL

From Our Own Mines,

BEING THE FINEST QUALITY OF ANTHRACITE COAL IN THE MARKET!

All Sizes, - - - $9 delivered.
All Sizes, - - - $8 in yard.

☞ Orders from dealers filled at above prices.

Also old Co.'s Lehigh, Cannel, Briar Hill, Hocking Valley, Blossburg, and other Coals.

BLAKE, WHITEHOUSE & CO.

☞ Yards, Eighteenth-st. and Indiana-st. Bridges. Office, 226 East Washington-st.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

JOHN STEVENSON, Draper and Tailor,

Corner Wabash-av. and Twenty-second-st., up stairs,

Begs to inform his customers and the public generally that he has resumed business, and is ready to fill any orders entrusted to his care in his usual style and manner.

GENERAL NOTICES.

CHARRED PAPERS RESTORED,

BY C. GILBERT WHEELER,

Analytical Chemist and Assayer; office, northwest corner Twenty-second-st. and Wabash-av.

The Y. M. C. A. Library

propose to resume, at an early day, the distribution of Books. All persons having any books belonging to the Library will please leave same at 38 South Canal-st., or send their address to ENOS BROWN.

DRY GOODS.

J. B. SHAY,

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS,

239, 241, 243 & 245 West Madison-st.,

(Six Blocks directly west of New Sherman House),

has now in stock full lines of Prints, Bleached and Brown Cottons, Tickings, Stripes, Checks, Denims, Cotton Flannels, Woollen Flannels, Cloths, Repellants, Shawls, Blankets, Quilts, Table Linens, Napkins, Towels, Ladies' and Gents' Underwear, Neglige Shirts, Ribbons, Trimmings, Laces, Worsted Goods, Notions, and the LARGEST STOCK OF HOSIERY IN CHICAGO; in fact, a full line of all kinds of goods connected with the general Dry Goods Trade.

We shall be pleased to see both old and new customers, and can promise them THE BEST-ASSORTED STOCK IN THIS MARKET, at very low figures.

239, 241, 243 & 245 WEST MADISON-ST.

PAGE & FERRIS,

FORMERLY

J. B. PAGE & CO.,

DRY GOODS

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

53 & 55 Ada-st.

C. W. & E. PARDRIDGE & CO.

are now opening a large and varied assortment of Fall and Winter

DRY GOODS,

CARPETS, BEDDING, ETC.

We have also resumed the manufacture of our celebrated SPRING BED, conceded by all to be the BEST BED MADE. Our customers can rely on buying the best goods, and saving at least 30 per cent.

Retail Stores, 923, 925 and 927 State-st.

Wholesale and Carpet Departments, corner State and Congress-sts. C. W. & E. PARDRIDGE & CO.

J. V. FARWELL & CO.

167 Michigan-av.

We are daily opening fresh lots of DOMESTICS, PRINTS, COTTON AND WOOL FLANNELS, HOSIERY, NOTIONS, &c., &c. Our New Building, 247 & 249 Monroe-st., between Market and Franklin, will be completed about Nov. 20, when we shall be able to again show our usual FULL VARIETY in all Departments.

PAINTS.

JOHN F. WEARE,

53 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.,

Sole Agent for Masury's Superfine Ground CarriageColors, Ready-Made Paints, and Valentine's Varnishes.

Just received: St. Louis Lead and Oil Co.'s, and Beymer, Bauman & Co.'s strictly pure Lead, and a full stock of Paints, Oils, and Glass.

Send for new sample card of Carriage Colors, and ready-made House Paints.

RUPTURE.

RUPTURE.

Letter from Prof. GUNN, Professor of Surgery, Rush Medical College.

BARTLETT, BUTMAN & PARKER:

I am acquainted with your Truss, which you style the "COMMON-SENSE TRUSS," and am free to say that the instrument merits the term. The control of the Ball and Socket Joint by means of Set-Screws, the malleability of its Spring, and the peculiar mechanism which attaches the Pad to the Spring, enables the Surgeon to fit the Truss in every particular with VERY GREAT ACCURACY, without which no instrument, whatever other merits it may have, can be efficient.

MOSES GUNN.

Rush Med. Col., June 15, 1870.

Trusses of all kinds, Abdominal Supporters, Shoulder Braces, Elastic Stockings. Western agents for the Fountain Syringe. Also, Babcock's Silver Uterine Supporter.

BARTLETT, BUTMAN & PARKER, 16 West Van Buren-st., Chicago.

STEREOSCOPES.

RUINS OF CHICAGO!

Stereoscopic Views of the Ruins

sent by mail for $3.00 per dozen. Album cards $1.50 per dozen. Liberal discount to dealers. Send for catalogue.

J. A. PIERCE & CO.,

Wholesale and retail dealers in toys and fancy goods, notions, base ball and sporting goods of every description, bobby horses, sleds, etc.

117 West Madison-st., Chicago.

(Burned out at 91 Clark-st.)

HOTELS.

St. James Hotel,

LOCATED

Corner Clark and Polk-sts.

Containing 150 Rooms. The Largest and Best Furnished Hotel in the West.

M. A. LORING, Late Matteson House, WILLIS HOWE, Late St. James Hotel,

Will be pleased to see their old friends. Ask for 'Busses for the NEW ST. JAMES.

RIVERSIDE HOTEL.

Accommodations for the fall and winter at very moderate prices. Inquire at Riverside Hotel, or at the office of the Riverside Improvement Company, 706 WABASH-AV.

FINANCIAL.

SAFE AND PROFITABLE.

Northern Pacific 7-30 Gold Bonds.

These bonds, next to governments, have obtained the widest popular sales. They are amply secured by the most munificent donation of land ever given by a government to a private corporation. 500 acres of land, besides the usual lien on the road-bed, rolling stock, etc., accompanies each $1,000 bond. Bonds, at par and accrued interest, are receivable for lands of the Company at their lowest cash price. Bonds, coupon and registered, can be obtained of

LUNT, PRESTON & KEAN, BANKERS,

Corner of Halsted and Randolph-sts. Branch office, 400 Wabash-av.

INSTRUCTION.

MISS LATIMER

WILL OPEN

A CLASS FOR YOUNG LADIES,

NOVEMBER 13th, in the Lecture Room of the Presbyterian Church, on Fullerton-av., North Side.

Refers to Mr. Geudey and Mr. Chase, of Lake View, and her former patrons. She will continue her afternoon German classes on the South and West Sides, and may be addressed at 922 Wabash-av.

CLOTHING.

H. A. KOHN & BROS.

Have moved their entire stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TAILORS' TRIMMINGS, etc., to 545 WABASH-AV., where they shall be happy to execute the orders of their friends and the trade in general, until their new stores are rebuilt.

HENRY W. KING & CO.,

ARE NOW LOCATED AT

34 & 36 S. Canal-st.,

Where they are prepared to show a full line of

CLOTHING, AND Furnishing Goods.

Orders solicited and promptly filled.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Estey Organs,

The Sweetest, Purest, Richest Tone.

The Easiest, Quickest, and most Durable Action.

The only Organ containing the Genuine

Vox Humana

And Wonderful Vox Jubilante.

A full assortment of the latest new and elegant styles just received. Prices as low and terms as favorable as heretofore.

Organs to Rent or for Sale on Instalments.

STORY & CAMP,

(Late Organ Department of Root's Temple of Music)

General Agents for the Northwest, 409 W. RANDOLPH-ST., CHICAGO.

We have just received several superb UPRIGHT AND SQUARE

STEINWAY PIANOS.

Several invoices are now on the way.

SMITH & NIXON, 287 West Madison-st.

N. B.—On or about the first of December we shall occupy spacious warerooms in the elegant Masonic Building, corner West Randolph and Halsted-sts.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

The southwest corner of State-st. and Archer-av., just north of Field, Leiter & Co.'s new store.

This most desirable property has a frontage of 293 feet on State-st., 189 on Archer-av., 151 on Twentieth-st., and about 240 feet on a 30-foot alley. We offer it on very easy terms, and will take a farm worth about $40,000 as first payment. Apply to

BLANCHARD BROTHERS,

In Basement, 393 Wabash-av.

RIVERSIDE.

For Sale or Rent, a Furnished House.

Inquire at Depot, Riverside.

FANCY GOODS.

West & Co.,

IMPORTERS OF

FANCY GOODS,

RESUME BUSINESS AT 978 WABASH-AV.

FOR SALE.

ARMY CLOTHING.

Cavalry Overcoats, Infantry Overcoats, Cavalry Pants, Infantry Pants.

We will send price lists or samples by express C. O. D., at very low prices.

CLEMENT & SAYER, 20 MILWAUKEE-AV., CHICAGO.

CEDAR POSTS,

ROUND, SAWED and SPLIT, at lowest market figures.

DAVIS & GILBREATH, Corner Archer-av. and Salt-st.

STOVES AND FURNACES.

BROWN BROTHERS,

236 East Monroe street,

(OLD PLACE),

MANUFACTURERS OF

Hyatt's Patent Sidewalk Lights, AND HUNT'S CELEBRATED

"Dakota" Soft Coal Stoves,

May be found at the old quarters, as above, ready for orders.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Show Cases.

DANIEL BARCLAY, the Old Reliable, again at work and gives immediate attention to orders. Prices same as before the fire. Present address, 756 West Lake-st. Will be at 141 State-st., in two weeks. Show case makers wanted.

WROUGHT IRON BUILDINGS.

We are prepared to furnish Architects and Builders with our Wrought Iron FIRE-PROOF BUILDING MATERIAL, consisting in part of our fine Corrugated Iron Doors and Shutters, Corrugated Iron, Iron Ceiling, Iron Clapboards, Iron Lath, Corrugated Iron Arch, Corrugated Metallic Shingle, in ten different metals, for roofs and side of buildings. Further information may be obtained and samples seen at the office of POTTER PALMER, Esq., corner State and Monroe-sts., Chicago. The Metallic Corrugated Shingle Co., F. ROYS, Agent.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON CITY, October 30 1871.

All persons holding or claiming to own vouchers pertaining to the Montana Indian War Claims of 1867, or claiming awards to be found due thereon, are requested to send forward copies of such vouchers, or statements of their claims in detail, with affidavits as to the fact of ownership, to Inspector General James A. Hardie, U. S. Army, Chicago, Illinois.

Notwithstanding the destruction of the List of Awards, nearly completed, and of important evidence pertaining to the claims, sufficient data exists upon which to frame a new List of Awards without injurious delay. By order of the Secretary of War: JOHN POTTS, Chief Clerk War Department.

STORAGE

For General Merchandise, Flour, Beef, Pork, and Lard, in our large brick warehouse, corner North Jefferson and West Indiana-sts. Insurance rates 1 1-2 per cent. Cheapest in the city. BURTON, STEVENS & CO.

Patent Office.

Quick grant of patents procured, and quick sales made. "Patent Right Gazette," price 10 cents. The Inventors' Exhibition and Patent Right Association, 12 Warren-st., New York.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Passing Thro' the Fire.

A new Song and Chorus by

GEORGE F. ROOT,

Our first Publication since the Fire.

PRICE, 30 CENTS.

Sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of market price.

ROOT & CADY,

612 *Michigan-av.*, *Chicago.*

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. M. BRADSTREET & SON'S

IMPROVED

MERCANTILE AGENCY.

OFFICES.

34 & 36 Canal-st., and 401 Wabash-av.

Subscribers promptly attended to at either office, and those who have lost books supplied gratuitously. Our January volume will be issued as usual, and subscriptions will be received at any time.

J. M. BRADSTREET & SON.

J. M. KEESE, Superintendent.

STANTON & CO.

OFFER A FULL LINE OF

Family Groceries,

Wines, Liquors, and Havana Cigars.

At 857 Wabash-av.

STANTON & CO.

TO DRUGGISTS AND DYERS.

OUR STOCK OF

Dye Woods and Dye Stuffs

is now as large as ever, & no advance upon old prices. Logwood, Fustic, Cochineal, Bi Carbonate, etc.; also a superb stock of Anilines. Our stock of Manufacturers' Supplies is rapidly recuperating, and we shall be able soon to supply our usual orders.

ENOS BROWN & CO., 38 South Canal-st.

J. B. HOBBS & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

(ESTABLISHED 1857.)

Receivers of Standard Brands of Spring and Winter Wheat, Flours.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Advances made on Consignments.

Grain Bought and Sold on Margins.

OFFICE, 38 SOUTH CANAL-ST.

C. A. HAVENS,

TEACHER OF

Piano, Organ, and Harmony,

At the First Baptist Church.

Monday and Thursday, 4 to 5 p. m.,
Tuesday and Friday, 2 to 5 p. m.,
Saturday, 3 to 6 p. m.

At residence, 96 Myrick-av., between Thirtieth and Thirty-first-st., 9 to 11 a. m.

N. W. ABBOTT, M. D.

OFFICE:

114 West Madison-st.

E. Sweet, Jr. & Co.,

Civil Engineers and Contractors,

99 *S. Clinton-st.*, *Chicago.*

Contracts for railroad, dock and bridge building.

WEATHER STRIPS.

J. W. D. KELLEY & BRO.,

(FORMERLY 161 LAKE-ST.)

Are now located opposite No. 306 MICHIGAN-AV., on the lake front, and have on hand every description of Weather Strips, and are prepared to apply them to houses in any part of the city at short notice, and at our usual low prices.

Liberal terms to agents and the trade.

BANGS BROTHERS

Are still alive and ready for business at

333 STATE-ST.,

With a new and complete assortment of Stoves, Ranges, Furnaces, and House Furnishing Goods.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

I offer my stock of home-manufactured Furs at wholesale prices to the retail trade, consisting of Mink, Ermine, Astrakan Collars and Muffs for ladies, gents' Fur Collars and Beaver Gloves. Also Muffs re-lined.

S. F. HERZOG, 398 State-st.

SCHWEITZER & BEER,

Late of 150 Lake-st., importers of

Fancy Goods, Toys, Baskets, &c.,

Ready for business again at

536 W. Madison-st.,

Orders and calls respectfully solicited.

BISHOP, HUBBARD & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

22 North Canal-st.,

have unsurpassed facilities for handling Produce, and give special attention to the sale of Green and Dried Fruits, Seeds, Beans, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Tallow, Lard, Dressed Hogs, Dressed Poultry, etc. Liberal drafts allowed on consignments.

S. D. Childs, Jr., & Co.,

formerly at 117 1-2 Randolph-st., have now a full stock of goods in their line.

Seal Presses, Ribbon and Ink Stamps, Wedding Cards, Notes, Envelopes, etc.,

in fact, everything connected with the ENGRAVING, DIE-SINKING, SEAL AND STENCIL BUSINESS. We are fully prepared to execute all work as speedily, artistically, and at the same rates as before the fire. No. 25 Kinzie-st., cor. Kingsbury, North Side.

Colton Dental Association,

For Extracting Teeth without Pain, re-opened at 49 SOUTH HALSTED, BET. MADISON AND WASHINGTON. Artificial Teeth inserted.

SEWER BUILDER.

Sewerage office of WM. M. DEE is now located on the old stand, No. 106 Monroe-st. All orders for building and repairing sewers promptly attended. Also, dealer in sewer pipe, drain tile, and fire brick.

H. W. CRITTENTON, Accountant,

Will give personal attention to opening and closing all kinds of MERCANTILE BOOKS. Books examined and proofs of loss made according to their showing. Particular attention paid to writing up schedules of household furniture. Address 244 West Lake-st.

Crockery, China, and Glassware.

MILLER & HAVENS, formerly with Burley & Tyrrell, are daily receiving a general assortment at 932 State-st., near Field, Leiter & Co., where they will be pleased to see all their old friends and patrons.

Grain Men Attention.

GRAIN ELEVATOR FOR SALE.

Within 100 miles of Chicago, in one of the best corn sections of this State. Can ship to Chicago, Toledo, New York, Boston and Philadelphia without transfer. Inquire of ISAAC N. ASH & CO., 29 South Jefferson-st.

DR. HENRY OLIN,

OCULIST AND AURIST,

Has again opened his office at 249 West Madison-st., where he is prepared with all modern appliances for the relief of the deaf and blind. Artificial eyes inserted.

LAW OFFICE.

ISAAC N. ARNOLD and GEO. I. WATERMAN have their Law Office at No. 481 Wabash-av. Mr Arnold asks to be again recognized as a working member of the Bar.

M. FORBES & CO.,

CARPENTERS, BUILDERS, AND ARCHITECTS.

☞ Houses built on time to parties owning property. Jobbing promptly attended to. Office, 144 South Clinton-st.

THICK PAPER HANGINGS.

Just the thing to keep out the wind and cold from board offices. ALEX. DRAKE, 179 West Madison-st.

FULLER, WARREN & CO.,

Office: North Pier, near Light House.

Full assortment Stewart's Stoves, Lawson Furnaces, Warren Ranges. The only wholesale stove warehouse left by the great fire, with the largest and most complete stock in the West.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of LONG & SCHAFFEL was dissolved by mutual consent on the 18th of October. Either party is authorized to sign in liquidation. J. M. LONG, CHRISTIAN SCHAFFEL.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

The firm of Springer & Pierce, Real Estate Brokers, No. 552 Wabash-av., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Both parties will remain at the same place, and transact business in the Real Estate line as usual.

F. N. SPRINGER.
C. N. PIERCE.

Chicago, Nov. 3, 1871.

COPARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED.

The copartnership of JAS. P. FOGG, SON & BROWN, No. 117 Kinzie-st., Chicago, was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 1st day of October, 1871. The business will be continued by JAS. P. FOGG & SON, at the old stand (No. 117 Kinzie-st.), who will settle all accounts. JAS. P. FOGG, JAS. L. FOGG, W. L. BROWN.

PATENT FIRE PROOF FELTING.

FAY'S Patent Water-Proof FELTING

For Covering the Out and Inside of Buildings.

No Tar Substance Used.

The quality and strength of it SUFFICE as a substitute for more expensive material for Building Purposes, such as Roofing, Siding, Lining under Shingles or Clapboards, and for Walls and Ceilings inside, instead of Plaster; and for Floor Covering in place of Carpets, for which purposes it is handsomely colored. Its IMMENSE STRENGTH will satisfy all who doubt its usefulness, WHEN IT IS KNOWN that a strip of it an inch in width will sustain one hundred and twenty-five pounds.

This material has advantages over Wood—it will not start from the nailing, or sun-crack to let in the cold. It makes a building COOL in SUMMER, and WARM in WINTER.

Any ordinary workman can apply it without difficulty.

To all those who wish to build with a view to economy as well as comfort, this material cannot fail to satisfy in every particular.

PRICES.

Extra Heavy, for Roofing, $2.50 per 100 square feet.

Regular Roofing or Siding, $2.00 per 100 square feet.

Extra, for Walls and Ceilings inside of rooms, $1.00 per 100 square feet.

Lining under Clapboards, Slate and Shingles, 65 cents per 100 square feet.

Nails for Roofing and Siding, 25 cents for every 100 square feet.

All Roofing, Siding, Wall Ceiling, and Carpeting is 24 inches wide. Lining Felt from 24 to 36 inches wide.

Call at Rooms 6 and 7, No. 188 West Madison-st., and see samples.

WILLIAM ZIMERMAN.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

WHISKEY, BRANDY, GIN,

Port & Sherry Wine,

Imported goods sold either from Store or out of the Custom House.

Champagne, Rhine Wine, Etc.

WOLF & MICHAEL,

11 & 13 W. Madison-st.

SAFETY BOILER.

WATER TUBE SAFETY BOILER.

Experience with several thousand horse-power of BABCOCK & WILCOX BOILERS has demonstrated that they combine the HIGHEST EFFICIENCY, ECONOMY, and SAFETY.

The following firms, among others, have purchased this Boiler:

Decastro & Donner, Sugar Refining Co., New York	8 boilers, 600 H. P.
Havemeyers & Elders, Sugar Refiners, New York	6 boilers, 450 H. P.
Matthiessen & Wiechers Sugar Refining Co., New York	4 boilers, 300 H. P.
H. C. Havemeyer & Co., Sugar Refiners, New York	3 boilers, 225 H. P.
Singer Sewing Machine Company, New York	2 boilers, 134 H. P.
Jessup & Moore, Paper Mills, Wilmington, Del.	4 boilers, 200 H. P.
Calvert Sugar Refinery, Baltimore, Maryland	14 boilers, 730 H. P.
Wood, Weeks & Co., Sugar Refiners, Baltimore, Md.	8 boilers, 600 H. P.

Boilers from 20 H. P. upward furnished at short notice. Also, first-class Steam Engines.

For Illustrated Circulars, drawings, estimates, &c., address BABCOCK & WILCOX, 44 Cortlandt-st., New York.

BABCOCK FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

THE ELECTION OF THE FIRE-PROOF TICKET FULLY ENDORSES THE BABCOCK Fire Extinguisher!

BOTH ARE OPPOSED TO CONFLAGRATIONS.

Babcock Fire Extinguisher Co.,

Offices, 626 Wabash-av., and corner of Washington and Clinton-sts., Chicago. F. W. FARWELL, Sec'y.

TIME TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT

Illinois Central.

UNION DEPOT—Foot of Lake-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
do Fast Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cairo Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cairo Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Keokuk Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Effingham Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kankakee Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	[illegible]	[illegible]
do do do	[illegible]	[illegible]
do do do	[illegible]	[illegible]
do do do	[illegible]	[illegible]
do do do	[illegible]	[illegible]
do do do	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Sundays excepted. †Saturdays excepted.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway.

DEPOT—Corner of Van Buren and Sherman-sts. Ticket Office, 56 South Clark-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Special New York Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlantic Express (daily)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.

Ticket Office, 63 Clark-st. (opposite Sherman House). Union Depot, foot of Lake-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Fast Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
Galesburg Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mendota & Ottawa Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aurora Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Downer's Grove Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Downer's Grove Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Downer's Grove Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Riverside and Hinsdale	[illegible]	[illegible]
Riverside and Hinsdale	[illegible]	[illegible]
Riverside and Hinsdale	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Sundays excepted. †Saturdays excepted. ‡Mondays excepted.

Mich. Central & Great Western Railway.

Union Depot—Foot of Lake-st. Ticket office, 60 Lake-st. All trains stop at Twenty-second-st. station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via main line and air line)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fast New York Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
At. Ex. (daily) via Air Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
LOCAL TRAINS.		
Kalamazoo, Jackson & Three Rivers Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grand Rapids Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grand Rapids Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sunday night	[illegible]	

*Sunday excepted. †Saturday excepted. ‡Monday excepted. HENRY C. WENTWORTH, General Passenger Agent.

Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Railroad.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Express Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Joliet Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lightning Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Except Sundays. †Saturdays excepted. ‡Sunday and Monday excepted. §Arrive every morning.

Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad.

MILWAUKEE DEPOT—Corner Canal and Kinzie streets, West Side. Freight Office at C. C. & I. C. Co.'s office, corner Halsted and Carroll streets.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail Train, Chicago Time	[illegible]	[illegible]

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad.

DEPOT—Corner Canal and Kinzie-sts., Chicago. TICKET OFFICE—Corner Randolph and Dearborn-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Louisville	[illegible]	[illegible]
Columbus & Eastern	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cincinnati & Columbus	[illegible]	[illegible]
Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Louisville	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lansing Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad.

DEPOT—Corner Van Buren and Sherman-sts. TICKET OFFICE—83 South Clark-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peru Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

An elegant palace sleeping car is attached to the 10:00 p. m. train running through to Council Bluffs and Omaha.

Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

Ticket Office—Southeast corner of Clark and Lake-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Clinton Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Fast Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific night express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Dodge and Dubuque express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sioux City and Dubuque ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee passenger (daily)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Green Bay express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Green Bay	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Sundays excepted. †Saturdays do. ‡Mondays do.

MONETARY.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 8.

...ge, both local and general, there seems ...ling of increasing confidence. The two ...causes which it was feared would pro... ...ncial crisis in all the principal markets ...ld, viz., the great fire in this city, and ...nt of the German indemnity, have, as ...t nothing like the effects anticipated, ...the prosaic tendency of affairs. It seems ...at the danger of any crisis may be past, ...ding ease of money in New York, and ...ued rise in prices of stocks and securi... ...that the pressure for ready funds on the ...ngstreet exchange has passed. They ...wing the whole country, in the shape of ...of insurance to pay their losses in ...the enormous revenue now being ...by them is not only paying their losses, ...g an accumulation of capital in the... ...will naturally seek investment in the ...of securities they hold before. The ...prices of stocks and securities, though ...ertly an indication of a healthy condi... ...do, is at least an index of reviving con... ...the stability of existing financial rela...

...rity of the banks in this city continue ...ish a surprise of funds for which they ...o satisfactory employment. Shipments ...nd provisions are large, and the pur... ...this time and next bills on New York ...se furnishes occupation for a consider... ...of their funds, but there is scarcely ...ntile paper offered, and the chief ...employment for loans money is, for the ...available, ...

...e is the demand between banks to-day ...the counter, bankers are buying at 1-8 ...

...York city the people are complaining of ...dollar bill which is a large portion of ...h it. Suspicion attaches to it every... ...ccount of its having been so well coun...

...a despatch of the 3d says: ...ports are expressed that the Bank of ...ce no change in the rate of interest at the ...e to-morrow's meeting. This encour... ...cribed by rumors that the rate of loan is ...ced on the market to meet American ...ertaining of failures. The ...ptions here know nothing about the mat...

INSURANCE.

...ed yesterday a paragraph in relation ...done and to have been made by the ...surance Company, of Brooklyn, which ...ssay claim was unfair to them. The ...in its city following losses paid by ...pany, which, he states, shows the total ...of losses claimed by the respective ...ers, and the amount paid ...unts, viz.: As the list includes ...of time we stated that deductions ...before they could collect the amount ...t remains for them to show wherein it ...whether the claims were totally ...

...if so, whether the full amount of ...ire paid. As far as we could learn, there ...a difference between the statements of ...holders and that of the agent. Desir... ...ver, not to do injustice to any one give ...e version and await further expres... ...he policy-holders.

Name.	Amt claimed.	Amt paid.
...ley & Palmer	$ 2,000.00	$ 2,000.00
...son	2,500.00	2,500.00
...son	478.00	460.00
...ell	1,000.00	1,000.00
...ell	500.00	500.00
...ield	1,000.00	1,000.00
...ell	500.00	500.00
...k, Clarke & Co.	2,925.00	2,925.00
...ell	1,000.00	1,000.00
...rse	460.00	450.00
...ompagnie Cie.	1,700.00	1,700.00
...ell	75.00	75.00
...ersoll	800.00	800.00
...ell	2,500.00	2,500.00
...ell	250.00	250.00
...& Co.	500.00	500.00
...& Co.	4,000.00	4,000.00
...ell	1,000.00	1,000.00
...ge & Co.	10,000.00	10,000.00
...ell	1,804.00	1,804.00
...& Co.	5,000.00	5,000.00
...ack, Sherman & ...	2,500.00	2,500.00
...ell	2,000.00	2,000.00
...ell & Co.	2,000.00	2,000.00
...ell	500.00	500.00
...Hough	460.00	460.00
...ell	1,500.00	1,500.00
...ical College	1,847.50	1,847.50
...ell	5,000.00	5,000.00
...ell	2,000.00	2,000.00
...ell	5,000.00	5,000.00

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, Nov. 8—3:30 p. m.—Consols, 92 7-8 for money; 93 on account.

Bonds of '62, 91 3-4; '65, 91 3-4; '67, 89 7-8; 10-40s, 89 1-2.

Sugar, 34s 9d@35s, spot. Linseed oil, 34s 10d.

PARIS, Nov. 8.—Rentes, 67f 25c.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 8.—Evening—Cotton heavy; middling uplands, 9 3-4d; Orleans, 9 3-4d; sales, 10,000 bales; speculation and export, 3,000 bales. Sales of cotton on ship named at Savannah or Charleston, 9 1-4d.

Red winter wheat, 10 6d@10 7d. Flour, 30s@37s 9d. Beef, 62s 6d. Cheese, 63s. Tallow, 49s 3d. Cumberland middling, 9d; short rib, 49s 6d.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, Nov. 8.—Cattle—Receipts, 476, making 4,330 head, or 200 cars, against 175 cars at the same time last week. The quality was equal to yesterday's advance, with the greater part of the offerings sold, closing steady, sales of most Illinois steers, ranging from 5 00 to 5 25; 1,040 lbs, at $4.50@5.40; 20s Ohio, ranging from 4 25@4 75, at $4.40@4.90; 24 Illinois, ranging from 4 50 to 5 00, at $4.55@4.37 1-2; 46 Kentucky, averaging 1,406 lbs, at $5.80; 450 Michigan, averaging 977 lbs, at $4.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 3,000 head; market dull and inactive for Western, with few selling. Holders firm. Choice sheep unchanged. Lambs active at 1-4@ 3-8c lower. Sales of Michigan sheep ranging from 75 to 90 lbs, at $5.50@5.75; 300 Canada sheep, ranging from 70 to 110 lbs, at $5.25@5.50; 175 Indiana sheep, averaging 90 lbs, at $5.25; 200 Ohio, averaging 98 lbs, at $5; 104 Michigan, averaging 91 lbs, at 5 1-2@5 3-4c; 1 car Canada lambs, averaging 74 lbs, at 6 1-2c.

Hogs—Receipts, 2,800 head. Market dull, with light demand. Prices nominally unchanged. Sales 1,442 head at $4.30@4.50 for common to choice.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Yesterday being election day, business was particularly suspended, but the rule steady, if not firm, for all staple fabrics, while fancy styles, especially in dress goods, are being offered at reduced prices, in order to get a winding up the business of the season. We quote American stripes at 11 1-2@12c; Musokeag and Hamilton do., 12c; Indian, Raymonds do., Hall 2 to 1, Congress wipanis, 11c; Red Cross do, 10c; Androscoggin, satteens, 12c, and bleached and colored do, 15 1-2c; Appleton brown drills, 12c; 6 tarb bleached do, 14 1-2c; Lancley standard sheetings, weight 225 yards to pound, 12 1-2c; Atlantic, 12 1-2c; Pacific, extra, 11 1-2c; Lonsdale, 14c; Appleton A and Atlantic A, 13c; Indian Head and Indian Orchard improved, 13 1-2c, and all the best makes of cotton prints 11 1-2c, except Cachoon, which brought 12c.

Kansas City Live Stock Market.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 8.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,793 head; shipped to 80, Louis 2 cars—165 head; sales of 128 head of through Texans, corn fed, 1,000 lbs, at $2.40; 43 do, averaging 850 lbs, at $2.50; 77 good Texan steers, averaging 1,010 lbs, at $2.70; 13 do, averaging 1,050 lbs, at $2.75; 441 head of cattle, averaging 1,000 lbs, at $2.35. Slaughtered 6,857 head.

Southern Cotton Markets.

MOBILE, Nov. 8.—Cotton easy; middling, 17 1-2a 17 3-4c; net receipts, 1,801 bales; exports—coastwise, 2,258 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 29,714 bales.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 8.—Cotton irregular; middling, 17 5-8c; net receipts, 3,185 bales; exports—Great Britain, 2,210 bales; coastwise, 2,159 bales; sales, 1,700 bales; stock, 46,709 bales.

GALVESTON, Nov. 8.—Cotton steady; good ordinary, 15 1-2c; net receipts, 809 bales; sales, 900 bales; stock, 31,504 bales.

The Produce Markets.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—COTTON—Firm; middling uplands, 18 1-2c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour steady; receipts, 17,000 bbls; superfine Western and State, $5.35@5.55; common to good, $5.45@6.70; good to choice, $5.75@7.20; white Western extra, $7.30@7.50; choice do, $8.00@7.30; St. Louis, $6.90@9.25. Rye flour firmer at $4.60@5.65. Corn meal unchanged. Wheat is fair demand and higher; receipts, 121,000 bu; No. 1 spring, $1.56; No. 2, $1.51@1.54; winter red Western, $1.59@1.60; amber, $1.62@1.63; white, $1.65; No. 2 red, $1.62@1.63. Rye scarce and firm; Western, 92c. Barley firmer; Bay of Quinte, $1.09. Malt quiet. Corn is fair demand and higher; receipts, 49,000 bu; Western mixed do store, 79@79 1-2c; afloat, 80 @81c; new do, 79c; yellow Western, in store, 79c. Oats firmer; receipts, 82,000 bu; Western and Ohio, 32 1-2@33 1-2c; choice white, 34@35c.

HAY AND HOPS—Quiet and unchanged.

LEATHER—Firm at 26@29c; Morocco, 24@27c.

WOOL—Active; Ohio extra, 52c; pulled, 62 1-2c.

GROCERIES—Coffee firm. Rio, 17 1-2@18c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining, 8 3-4@9 1-2c; Cuba, 9@9 1-2c. Molasses dull. Rice dull at 7 1-2@8 1-2c.

PETROLEUM—Crude, 12 3-4@13c; refined, 22 7-8@ 23c.

TURPENTINE—Steady at 48 1-2@49 1-2c.

PROVISIONS—Pork firm; mess, $19.00@19.25. Beef and cut meats unchanged. Middles quiet; long clear, November, 8 1-4c. Lard steady; No. 1 to prime steam, 9 1-2@9 3-4c; kettle, 10c; January, 10 3-8c.

BUTTER—Steady; Western, 12@23c.

CHEESE—Steady at 11@11 1-2c.

WHISKEY—Lower at 91c@$1.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 8.—COTTON—Dull and unchanged.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and drooping; No. 2 red, $1.37@1.39; No. 1, $1.47@1.48. Corn quiet; mixed, 42@43c; white, 46c on track at East St. Louis; mixed, 43c; white, 44@45c sacked. Oats steady; mixed, 32@34c in bulk, 36@38c sacked. Barley quiet; Minnesota, 75@85c. Rye firm; No. 2, 66@67c.

WHISKEY—Firm; sales 1c.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull; little or no market; sales mess at $14.00. Bacon dull; shoulders, 7 3-4c; clear rib, 8c; clear sides, 8@8 1-4c. Dry and meat dull; shoulders, 7@7 1-4c; clear sides, 8 1-4@8 3-4c. Lard dull; shade lower; 9 1-4@9 3-4c for choice tierce.

CATTLE—Quiet and unchanged.

HOGS—$4.60@4.80.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 2,000 bbls; wheat, 16,000 bu; corn, 15,000 bu; oats, 17,000 bu; rye, 4,000 bu; barley, 2,000 bu.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 8.—COTTON—Steady; low middlings at 17@17 1-4c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour in good demand; family at $6.00@6.75. Wheat in good demand; red held at $1.40@1.43. Corn in good demand for new at 45c; dull and drooping for old at 54@55c. Oats dull and lower at 36@36c. Rye dull at 83@85c. Barley quiet and unchanged.

OILS—Linseed dull at 72@73c. Lard in good demand at 9@9 1-4c.

EGGS—Firm at 28@29c.

BUTTER—In good demand; Western reserve at 24 @25c; Central Ohio at 23@24c.

CHEESE—In good demand at 14@15c.

PORK—Clover firm at 10c; timothy steady at $2.00.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet and weak at $13.75. Lard quiet, but held firmly at 9 1-4@9 3-4c. Bulk meats dull and drooping; new shoulders, 20 days in salt, 6 1-4c; sides, 7@7 1-4c, packed. Bacon dull; sales of shoulders, 6 1-2c; clear rib, 7 1-2c; clear side, 7 3-4c.

HOGS—Opened firm, but closed dull; sales 4.30a 4.40. Receipts, 1,600 head.

WHISKEY—Firm at 88c.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 8.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull; superfine, $6.25; AX, $7.00; XXX, $7.50@7.75. Corn easier; mixed, 78@79c; white, 80 1-2@81c. Oats, 62@63c. Bran, $1.25.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull and easier; offering, 1,500. Bacon dull; 6 3-4@7 1-4c; clear, 8 1-2@ 8 3-4c. Choice sugar cured hams dull at 16c. Lard dull; tierces, 10 1-2c; keg, 11 1-2c.

GROCERIES—Sugar in good demand and lower; inferior, 6 3-4c; common, 8c; fair to good fair, 9@ 10 1-4c; prime, 11 1-4c. Molasses in good demand; inferior to common, 48@50c; fair to prime, 63@68c; strictly prime to choice, 72@75c. Coffee held at 18 1-2@20 3-4c. No purchasers.

MONETARY—Sterling, 30 3-4; sight, 3-8, discount; gold, 113 1-2.

COTTON—Easier; good ordinary 17 3-8@17 1-2c; low middling, 17 5-8c; middling, 18c. Sales, 3,000 bales; receipts, 4,661 bales; exports to Liverpool, 4,156 bales; stock, 25,063.

WHISKEY—Very dull, and nothing doing.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 8—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 1, $1.22 1-2; No. 2, $1.20. Oats higher; No. 2, 29c. Corn firm; No. 2, 48 1-4c. Rye steady; No. 1, 81c. Barley quiet; No. 2, 88c.

FREIGHTS—To Buffalo, 7c; to Oswego, 12 1-2c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 7,000 brls; wheat, 10,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 5,000 brls; wheat, 20,000 bu.

OSWEGO.

OSWEGO, Nov. 8.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and lower; spring, $5.50; amber, $5.80; white, $6.25; XX, $6.75. Wheat dull and not withheld, at $1.40. Corn dull at 71c. Barley unquoted.

CANAL FREIGHTS—Steady at 12 1-2c, and barley 10c to New York.

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, Nov. 8.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour, no sales. Wheat firm; No. 1 white Michigan, $1.48; amber Michigan, $1.49; No. 2 red winter, $1.34; amber, $1.36. Corn firm; high mixed, 54 1-4c; new, 52 1-2c; low mixed, 52c; new, 51 1-2c; yellow, 55c for new. Oats firm; No. 1, 37c; No. 2, 34 1-2c.

CLOVER SEED—$6.25 for Michigan.

FREIGHTS—To Buffalo, dull at 6c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 1,000 brls; wheat, 19,000 bu; corn, 34,000 bu; oats, 10,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 4,000 brls; wheat, 29,000 bu; corn, 5,000 bu; oats, 3,000 bu.

Marine Items.

Messrs. Holt & Ensign, of Buffalo, are now having four iron steamers built at that city which, when completed, will be the largest and most valuable vessels afloat on the lakes, having an aggregate freight capacity of 9,000 tons each. They will be fitted up with all the modern improvements, and will be divided into five compartments, with water-tight iron bulkheads, and furnished with a patent valve bottom, which enables them to ship and discharge water ballast. Each engine will have a direct acting cylinder of twenty inches diameter and thirty-six inch stroke. The diameter of the condensing cylinder's will be forty inches. Each steamer will have eight boilers, and all complete will cost about $175,000, and will have a freight capacity of 2,000 tons. The keels from the Works are building two of the boats and the Shepard Works the others. All four will be completed next season. Two will be launched in April and the others in July.—*Detroit Post.*

—The marine statutes in regard to the protection of human life on board of steamers, it would appear, are not fully understood, or, at least, properly carried out. The law provides "that every steamer exceeding 200 tons burden and carrying passengers shall be provided with two good double-acting fire-pumps to be worked by steam; each pump shall be of sufficient capacity to contain not less than one hundred cubic inches of water; said pumps shall be placed in the most suitable part of the vessel for exercise or service, having suitable well-fitted hose to each pump of least one-half the vessel in length, kept at all times in perfect order and shipped and ready for immediate use."

—On the 3d inst., the schooner Jones ran into the schooner Mary Ann, off Manitou Island Marsh, carrying away the stern, steering gear, portion of the hull, and otherwise damaging the Jones so that she sank soon after getting into the lake. The Jones lost her jibboom.

—The steam pumps sent from Milwaukee to the scow Planet, sunk at Manistee, failed to free her, and chains are to be placed under her, preparatory to raising her with scows.

—The barge Dunbar, which went to the assistance of the propeller Missouri, on Monday, took off all the crew and passengers of the latter's fleet, yesterday. The Missouri was damaged but slightly, and went on her way.

—There is no new law as the entrance to the Maumee River that vessels above the inside bar are obliged to lighter, or take on a portion of their cargoes before getting out.

—The channel between the harbor piers at Manistee is partially obstructed by the wreck of the schooner Northern Belle.

—The propeller Potomac, damaged by going ashore at Sheboygan, has been repaired, and is now making her regular trips.

—A collision occurred in the South Branch, near the railroad bridge, yesterday, by which the schooner Northern Belle lost her jibboom.

—Major Anderson, ashore on Two Rivers Point, has contracted to remove the wrecks of Windsuite and Richards, of Manitowoc.

—The schooners Mary R. Perew and Jupiter are reported ashore at Kingston, Canada, for debt.

—The water in Lake Ontario is reported to be almost unprecedentedly low.

—A dredge is deepening the channel at Port Burwell.

Vessels Passed Detroit.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, Nov. 8—Evening—DOWN—Props Nashua and Fay Hall, Jr., with barges Ogdensburg, Drummond, Jabez Pamlico, Eagle Wing, S. J. Tilden.

UP—Schrs Dick Sommers, Fitzgerald, Alma, Coon w, Empire State.

WIND—Northeast.

Thanksgiving in Michigan.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 8.—Governor Baldwin, by his proclamation, appoints Thursday, the 30th of November, a day of thanksgiving and praise. He says: "While, as a people, we have enjoyed much of earthly happiness, and have been blessed with the abundant fruits of the earth, we have also been permitted to see the uncertainty of earthly possessions, and the overwhelming fires which have brought desolation to many families, and suddenly deprived thousands of our citizens of the rewards of their industry and toil. Let us lift up our hearts to God for His great mercies toward us, for the earnest sympathy and charity which have been so largely manifested, and for which our afflicted people. Let our thanksgivings find expression in acts of benevolence and deeds of charity to the unfortunate, the poor, and the needy; and let us invoke the Divine blessing upon our State and our nation."

Georgia Legislature.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 8.—The Senate has passed resolutions to-day declaring the present city administration, and suggesting to the Ku Klux Committee to summon the Judges of the Superior Courts to Washington, the Solicitor-General to enable the committee to get all the facts of the late disorders.

The House passed a bill repealing the act to prevent the collection of taxes in 1867, 1868, and 1869.

MARRIED.

PECK—LAUER—In this city, November 8, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Mr. Loeb, to Barbara Lauer, of this city. No cards.

[Exchanges please copy.]

YOUNG—ARMSTRONG—At Maple Grove Farm, Avona, Ill., November 7, by the Rev. R. M. Roberts, Colonel J. Young, of Mexico City, and Eleanor T. Armstrong, of Chicago.

SWINEY—GOLDIE—At the brides residence, 151 Michigan-av., on November 8, by Rev. C. D. Helmer, Mr. Denis M. Swiney and Miss Mary E. Goldie.

DIED.

SIMM—On the 8th inst., of rheumatism of the heart, Andrew Simm, aged 57 years. Funeral from his late residence, 491 Wabash-av, on Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited.

GILLILAND—Early, November 8, John Howard, infant son of John and Jane Gilbuly, aged 11 months 13 days.

Funeral to-day (Thursday) at 2 o'clock p. m., from 171 Illinois-st., corner of Cass.

MELLEN—On Wednesday morning, Emma Elliot, infant daughter of J. W. D. and Emma Kelley.

Funeral at the residence of her father, at 11 o'clock on Thursday morning, 9th inst.

LEVY—On Thursday, November 2, at New Orleans, Elias Levy, aged 36 years, native of Alsace, Haut-Rhin, France.

PRATT—November 8, Mr. William H. H. Pratt, aged 58 years.

Funeral services at the residence of his son, Mr. George N. Pratt, 560 Ellis-av., Cottage Grove, on Friday morning, at 10 o'clock. Friends of the family are invited.

AMUSEMENTS.

STAR LECTURE COURSE.
(SOUTH SIDE.)
Monday Evening, Nov. 13.

EDWARD EVERETT HALE,
(author of "A Man without a Country," etc.), will read

"He Did His Level Best."

Course Ticket and reserved seat for six lectures, $2. For sale at Hotel Richelieu, 151 Clark-st., 151 Wabash-av., and at the Michigan-av. Library, Sample Association, 50 cents. Reserved seats, 75 cents.

GLOBE THEATRE.
COL. WOOD'S MUSEUM COMPANY AT
THE GLOBE.
THE EVENT OF THE SEASON.
MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 6, and every evening until further notice, the eminent
AUGUSTIN DALY'S PLAY OF THE PERIOD.
DIVORCE.
Divorce Matinees Wednesday and Saturday at 2:30.
☞ No improper persons admitted.

AUCTION SALES.

DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
In Suits, Overcoats, Coats, Pants and Vests, 50 doz. Grey Flannel Shirts; 40 pairs White Wool Blankets; 35 doz. Nubias; 25 doz. Corsets; 300 Green, Gilt-Stripe Window Shades; Curtain Fixtures; Hats and Caps; a fine line of Squirrel and Coney Furs, and a large assortment of Insertions, Edgings, Handkerchiefs, Towels, Napkins, Williston Thread, and Millinery Goods,
At Auction,
On Thursday, Nov. 9, at 9 1-2 a. m.,
GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
1 and 2 Randolph-st., corner Michigan-av.

BY G. P. GORE & CO.,
Nos. 1 and 2 Randolph-st., corner of Michigan-av.
Regular Saturday's sale of
Household Furniture, Carpets and Crockery,
Parlor and Chamber Furniture, Bureaus, Bookcases, Whatnots, Wardrobes, Bedsteads, Chairs, Extension Tables, Mattresses.
3,000 yards Wool Carpets; 1,000 pairs Gilt Window Shades, 300 lbs ground coffee, 50 crates W. G. Crockery in open lots, 100 Bedsteads, &c.
On Saturday, Nov. 10, at 9 1-2 a. m.,
G. P. GORE & CO. Auctioneers.

FUR GOODS
AT AUCTION.
This Morning, Nov. 9, at 10 o'clock,
at the Red Front Salesroom, 3 and 4 East Randolph-st.
W. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

SPECIAL SALE.
OF
196 Half-Chest Japan Tea
AT AUCTION,
on MONDAY, Nov. 13, at 10 o'clock, at the Red Front Salesroom, Nos. 2 and 4 Dearborn Park, on Randolph-st. 196 half-chest Japan Tea, direct importation.
W. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

REGULAR FRIDAY SALE
OF
Parlor and Chamber Furniture,
Marble and Wood-top Tables, Hall Trees, Sideboards, Lounges, Easy Chairs; Office, Parlor, and Dining Chairs, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Bed Springs, etc., also second hand Furniture, Carpets, Crockery, Bedding Stoves, Window Shades in great variety, at auction, at our new quarters, 261 and 263 Michigan-av., on
Friday, Nov. 10, at 10 o'clock.
We are furniture manufacturers' agents and retail at their prices, and will guarantee to sell so as to save purchasers the retail profits. Also by auction every Friday, COLBY & WIGHT, Auctioneers, and furniture manufacturers' agents, 261 and 263 Michigan-av.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, a first-class two-story and two dwelling house, in south side. Inquire 129 Elm Island-av. Furniture must be first-class.

TO EXCHANGE—A FARM OF 160 ACRES ONE OF 80 acres, in Wisconsin, to trade for Chicago property. Call or address P. S., 649 Cottage Grove and Egan-avs.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR CHICAGO PROPERTY—A grain warehouse and elevator in this city, also a commission and Chicago property for a farm. Address G, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—LAND NEAR CITY LIMITS for real estate. Weber, land, corner of Wabash-av and Thirty-first-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A SLOW HORSE and open buggy for a good driving horse and top buggy, paying the difference in cash. Apply at 63 West Washington-st., from 9 to 12 o'clock. O. D. GILBERT.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

PARTIES HAVING HOUSEHOLD GOODS TO sell can get the highest cash price by calling on or addressing JOHN M. SMYTH, at West Washington-st., next to Bank.

FOR SALE—GREEN REP PARLOR SET OF 7 pieces; also, 40 yards carpet to match. Inquire at 56 Fourth-av.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE OR RENT 2,000 mirrors. STRYER & CO., Hair and Fur Store, 24 West Madison-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A GREAT BARGAIN—TO MANUFACTURERS—Any one wishing to buy 10,000 horse-power of water guaranteed to be 1,000 horse-power of the most unfailing kind, can hear of a bargain by addressing Box 2,000, Chicago Post-office. Said water power is situated within 40 acres of high and dry land in Cook County, together with 40 acres of high and dry land on the banks of the Calumet River, on which are two rivers, large and fine enough for steamboats to ply in, and of sufficient depth of water for vessels of 10 feet draught to lie at the docks. Rocks and stones can be made with trifling cost. Terms, one-third down, balance in one and two years. For further particulars call on or address D. WARD, Evanston, Ill., or W. H. LARMAN, Ill. Republic st., Chicago.

A PRESCRIPTION DRUG STORE, WELL established and doing a large business, for sale—in a very desirable location on the south side. Apply to H. FALLER, northwest corner of Wabash-av. and Sixteenth-st.

A FULL STOCK OF GROCERIES, WITH HORSE and wagon and house of the house, built May next, for sale cheap, at 149 south Halsted-st.

A STEAM FLOURING MILL FOR SALE, WITH three run of burrs, two 16-foot bolting cloths, building 30x40 feet, two stories high, with basement, engine and boiler, all in good order. Address JAS. HENRY, Room 17, 120 Broadway, New York City.

FOR SALE—250,000 GOOD BRICKS, 17 MILES south of Chicago, on the Illinois Central Road. Samples can be seen at 522 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—DAMAGED GRAIN AT THE warm storage-s, in large or small quantities. The fillers will find this a rare opportunity to secure cheap grain. Apply on the premises or to JOHN MOGLAN-NAN, No. 49 South Canal-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—TWO SELF FEEDING COAL stoves, nearly new, and in good order, at Barn, rear of 1017 Indiana-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—1 LARGE MIRROR—Plate 62 inches. Call at 136 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—STORE FRONT, 22 FEET WIDE, 10 feet high. Apply at 640 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—2 SHOW CASES, 2 COUNTERS, and 22 feet of shelving. 127 Twenty-second-st., upstairs.

FOR SALE—200,000 MACHINE PRESSED BRICK at low prices. Call to-day at 252 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—SOME 75,000 TO 80,000 BRICK ON rear of lot 43 West Van Buren-st. Inquire 109 Fifth Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ABOUT TWO THOUSAND FEET of second hand steel wire rope, not much worn, at 39 South Market-st., Lind's block.

FOR SALE—ABOUT HALF A MILLION good red brick to sell; also about 20,000 large smooth brick, suitable for facing. BASH & SHAPLEIGH, Brickyard.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, ODDS AND ENDS, FAIR banks scales, beer wagon, lot of inch shelving, etc. Inquire at 140 and 142 North Jefferson-st., northwest corner Jackson and Clinton-sts.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—MISSING FROM CHICAGO, J. Hall, since the 8th of September. Description: square built, height nearly 6 feet; gray hair and beard; blue gray eye; age, 56; had a little bald. Any reliable information will be gratefully received by his afflicted wife and children, who are at 26 West Madison-st., Salt Lake City, San Francisco and New York papers please copy.

PERSONAL—WILL MRS. MARY McFARLAND, before the fire at No. 1 South Clark-st., send her address to Box 2,049, Chicago Post-office.

PERSONAL—WILL KATIE BRADY, who formerly lived at 200 Ohio-st., please call at 632 Adams-st.

PERSONAL—IF MR. BISCOFF, FORMERLY barber on Northav., will call at 156 Washington-st., he will find out where two of the boys saved from the fire, and supposed to be his. J. NETTERVILLE.

PERSONAL—MR. VERLINGER, PLEASE send me your address. PETER REITMEIER STINER, on coast.

PERSONAL—WILL THE GENTLEMAN WHO gave me a clock and pictures on State-st., Oct. 7, call at 129 Cottage Grove-av. D. H. STARR.

PERSONAL—ELIZA LEWIS, WHO WAS AT 40 Sangamon-st. on the night of the fire, will hear of something to her advantage by calling at 40 Sangamon-st. JOHN M. SMYTH, at West Washington.

PERSONAL—A LETTER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, call at 126 Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—TO KNOW THE WHEREABOUTS of a lady and daughter who were taken to Austin on the 8th inst. Address JOHN E. ARTHUR, Tribune office.

WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT A SMALL SIZED FURnished house on south side, north of Twenty-second. Rent not to exceed seventy-five dollars per month. Address C. A. J., Tribune office, stating where to see.

WANTED—TO RENT—A STORE, OR ONE hall, suitable for a first-class sewing machine store, on south side, Madison or Halsted-sts. preferred. J B K, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR BUSINESS PURposes, two parlors on Wabash-av., north of Eighteenth-st., or on Indiana-av. Address, stating price, F E W, No. 1624 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM ON south side, north of Twelfth-st., for a gentleman, with or board; price not to exceed $25 per month. Address, Box 2,049, Chicago Post-office.

WANTED—TO RENT—I WILL GIVE $60 PER month rent for a house that will suit me, containing from eight to eleven rooms, on or near Indiana, Adams, Jackson, Kinzie-sts and the river. Possession before the 15th of this month. Address B. M. & CO., Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A COTTAGE OF THREE to six rooms, partly furnished, South Side, north of Twenty-fifth-st. Call or address, Room 1, 103 Washington-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, with five compartments, with water-tight iron bulkheads, and furnished with a patent valve bottom, which enables them to ship and discharge water ballast. Each engine will have a direct acting cylinder of twenty inches diameter and thirty-six inch stroke. The diameter of the condensing cylinder's will be forty inches. Each steamer will have eight boilers, and all complete will cost about $175,000, and will have a freight capacity of 2,000 tons. The keels from the Works are building two of the boats and the Shepard Works the others. All four will be completed next season. Two will be launched in April and the others in July.—*Detroit Post.*

—The marine statutes in regard to the protection of human life on board of steamers, it would appear, are not fully understood, or, at least, properly carried out. The law provides "that every steamer exceeding 200 tons burden and carrying passengers shall be provided with two good double-acting fire-pumps to be worked by steam; each pump shall be of sufficient capacity to contain not less than one hundred cubic inches of water; said pumps shall be placed in the most suitable part of the vessel for exercise or service, having suitable well-fitted hose to each pump of least one-half the vessel in length, kept at all times in perfect order and shipped and ready for immediate use."

—On the 3d inst., the schooner Jones ran into the schooner Mary Ann, off Manitou Island Marsh, carrying away the stern, steering gear, portion of the hull, and otherwise damaging the Jones so that she sank soon after getting into the lake. The Jones lost her jibboom.

—The steam pumps sent from Milwaukee to the scow Planet, sunk at Manistee, failed to free her, and chains are to be placed under her, preparatory to raising her with scows.

—The barge Dunbar, which went to the assistance of the propeller Missouri, on Monday, took off all the crew and passengers of the latter's fleet, yesterday. The Missouri was damaged but slightly, and went on her way.

—There is no new law as the entrance to the Maumee River that vessels above the inside bar are obliged to lighter, or take on a portion of their cargoes before getting out.

—The channel between the harbor piers at Manistee is partially obstructed by the wreck of the schooner Northern Belle.

—The propeller Potomac, damaged by going ashore at Sheboygan, has been repaired, and is now making her regular trips.

—A collision occurred in the South Branch, near the railroad bridge, yesterday, by which the schooner Northern Belle lost her jibboom.

—Major Anderson, ashore on Two Rivers Point, has contracted to remove the wrecks of Windsuite and Richards, of Manitowoc.

—The schooners Mary R. Perew and Jupiter are reported ashore at Kingston, Canada, for debt.

—The water in Lake Ontario is reported to be almost unprecedentedly low.

—A dredge is deepening the channel at Port Burwell.

Vessels Passed Detroit.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, Nov. 8—Evening—DOWN—Props Nashua and Fay Hall, Jr., with barges Ogdensburg, Drummond, Jabez Pamlico, Eagle Wing, S. J. Tilden.

UP—Schrs Dick Sommers, Fitzgerald, Alma, Coon w, Empire State.

WIND—Northeast.

Thanksgiving in Michigan.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 8.—Governor Baldwin, by his proclamation, appoints Thursday, the 30th of November, a day of thanksgiving and praise. He says: "While, as a people, we have enjoyed much of earthly happiness, and have been blessed with the abundant fruits of the earth, we have also been permitted to see the uncertainty of earthly possessions, and the overwhelming fires which have brought desolation to many families, and suddenly deprived thousands of our citizens of the rewards of their industry and toil. Let us lift up our hearts to God for His great mercies toward us, for the earnest sympathy and charity which have been so largely manifested, and for which our afflicted people. Let our thanksgivings find expression in acts of benevolence and deeds of charity to the unfortunate, the poor, and the needy; and let us invoke the Divine blessing upon our State and our nation."

Georgia Legislature.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 8.—The Senate has passed resolutions to-day declaring the present city administration, and suggesting to the Ku Klux Committee to summon the Judges of the Superior Courts to Washington, the Solicitor-General to enable the committee to get all the facts of the late disorders.

The House passed a bill repealing the act to prevent the collection of taxes in 1867, 1868, and 1869.

MARRIED.

PECK—LAUER—In this city, November 8, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Mr. Loeb, to Barbara Lauer, of this city. No cards.

[Exchanges please copy.]

YOUNG—ARMSTRONG—At Maple Grove Farm, Avona, Ill., November 7, by the Rev. R. M. Roberts, Colonel J. Young, of Mexico City, and Eleanor T. Armstrong, of Chicago.

SWINEY—GOLDIE—At the brides residence, 151 Michigan-av., on November 8, by Rev. C. D. Helmer, Mr. Denis M. Swiney and Miss Mary E. Goldie.

DIED.

SIMM—On the 8th inst., of rheumatism of the heart, Andrew Simm, aged 57 years. Funeral from his late residence, 491 Wabash-av, on Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited.

GILLILAND—Early, November 8, John Howard, infant son of John and Jane Gilbuly, aged 11 months 13 days.

Funeral to-day (Thursday) at 2 o'clock p. m., from 171 Illinois-st., corner of Cass.

MELLEN—On Wednesday morning, Emma Elliot, infant daughter of J. W. D. and Emma Kelley.

Funeral at the residence of her father, at 11 o'clock on Thursday morning, 9th inst.

LEVY—On Thursday, November 2, at New Orleans, Elias Levy, aged 36 years, native of Alsace, Haut-Rhin, France.

PRATT—November 8, Mr. William H. H. Pratt, aged 58 years.

Funeral services at the residence of his son, Mr. George N. Pratt, 560 Ellis-av., Cottage Grove, on Friday morning, at 10 o'clock. Friends of the family are invited.

AMUSEMENTS.

STAR LECTURE COURSE.
(SOUTH SIDE.)
Monday Evening, Nov